

# STIC EIC 2100

## Search Request Form

112159

48

Today's Date:

1-14-04

What date would you like to use to limit the search?

Priority Date: 10/6/2000 Other:

Name Chungshan Chen  
AU 2172 Examiner # 79547  
Room # 4B25 Phone 305-8319  
Serial # 09/972,791

Format for Search Results (Circle One):

 PAPER  DISK  EMAIL

Where have you searched so far?

USP DWPI EPO JPO ACM IBM TDB  
IEEE INSPEC SPI Other \_\_\_\_\_Is this a "Fast & Focused" Search Request? (Circle One) YES  NO

A "Fast & Focused" Search is completed in 2-3 hours (maximum). The search must be on a very specific topic and meet certain criteria. The criteria are posted in EIC2100 and on the EIC2100 NPL Web Page at <http://ptoweb/patents/stic/stic-tc2100.htm>.

What is the topic, novelty, motivation, utility, or other specific details defining the desired focus of this search? Please include the concepts, synonyms, keywords, acronyms, definitions, strategies, and anything else that helps to describe the topic. Please attach a copy of the abstract, background, brief summary, pertinent claims and any citations of relevant art you have found.

A Streamlined Data Viewing System (SDVS) that provides direct access to every data object while viewing any data object on a Visual Display Unit (VDU) via a client process, each data object resulting from searching an Information Location Mechanism (ILM), each data object having a plurality of data elements, each data element having some or no contents, the SDVS comprising:

An instruction port configured to receive a target identifier indicating the target data object;

A list port configured to receive a list of data object identifiers;

A data port configured to receive the target data object;

An output port configured to send the data object and a navigation control to the client process and/or to the mechanism that invoked the SDVS; and

A controller configured to:

Receive the target identifier from the instruction port,

Receive the list from the list port,

Receive the target data object from the data port,

Create a navigation control with one navigation element for each data object in the list, with the exception of the target data object, wherein the navigation control uses less display area than the display area than the display area occupied by the aggregate of the title of every data object in the list, and

Send the data object and the navigation control to the output port;

thereby saving a user time by enabling the user to access any data object that met their search criteria without returning each time to the result list that is typically displayed as the result of a search.

STIC Searcher Geoffrey St. Leger Phone 308-7800Date picked up 1/15/04 Date Completed 1/20/04



# STIC Search Report

EIC 2100

STIC Database Tracking Number: 112159

TO: Chongshan Chen

Location:

Art Unit : 2172

Tuesday, January 20, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09972791

From: Geoffrey St. Leger

Location: EIC 2100

PK2-4B30

Phone: 308-7800

geoffrey.stleger@uspto.gov

## Search Notes

Dear Examiner Chen,

Attached please find the results of your search request for application 09972791. I searched Dialog's foreign patent files, technical databases, product announcement files and general files; along with the Internet.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Geoffrey St. Leger".

Geoffrey St. Leger  
4B30/308-7800

# SCALEPlus User manual

Version 3.0 20/1/98

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# SCALEPlus User Manual

## Introduction

### What is SCALEplus?

SCALEPlus presents all Law Databases obtained and/or prepared by Federal Attorney General's Department as Searchable and Browseable data.

Searching is done through the Topic query language and Browsing is done using the in-built features of the World Wide Web.

### What do I need to use SCALEPlus?

You need a connection to AUSINFO via the Internet.

You need a computer that supports a Web Browser such as Netscape 2.0 or better or Internet Explorer 3.0 or better. Other browsers may work. There is a text only version provided that should work with other browsers.

Your browser must support Cookies and have Cookies enabled to obtain full functionality.

You need basic skills in using a browser particularly-

- How to navigate using Hypertext, Forward and Back buttons and the History feature.**
- How to fill in a form for searching.**
- How to bookmark items of interest.**

### How do I get Help?

Things you need to know can be learned from these help pages/manual pages. Use the menus at the top of the Help Pages or the index at the front of the Manual to select Topics.

Also, while in the Browser, clicking Help at any time will get you information relevant to the page you are on.

You can use the Feedback page at any time to send questions to the SCALEPlus Help Desk. Users can ring them on (06) 2506484.

## A run through of the features of SCALEPlus

These are the features that SCALEPlus offers in summary

### **Searching**

Full Text Searching - Though the Verity Search Engine

Quick Search and Advanced Search available

Search all data, a single database, group of databases or an Act/Regulation.

Database selection through categories or individually selected.

Zone and Field searching within documents

Re execute a search from the Results List

Change Databases and Re execute a search from the Results List

Previous and Next Document in a Results List navigation without going back to Results List

Previous and Next Hit navigation from within a found document.

### **Browsing**

Browse to any piece of data.

Browse to an Act or Regulation and Search within it.

Browse to an Act, Regulation or Caselaw Decision and Download it

### **Notify Me When**

Subscribe to an email service to receive notification of new data in SCALEPlus after registering databases and search criteria.

### **General**

On-Line context sensitive help

Downloadable User Manual

Preferences screen to request Database selection to be remembered

Frequently Asked Questions Page

Feedback Form

# Quickstart

To go through a quick overview of the SCALEPlus system-

-Startup your Web Browser and enter the URL address "scaleplus.law.gov.au". (Enter the URL by clicking the Open icon and typing in "scaleplus.law.gov.au".)

## Searching

The Home page of SCALEPlus has a "Quick Search" option. Some of the Major functionality of the Search Engine is presented here.

For this introduction, we will search for the name "OUSLEY" in the title of Commonwealth Caselaw.

### Quick Search Page

**Step 1- Type Ousley in the Search For: field and click off all database groups except "All Commonwealth Caselaw".**

Now click "Search In Name" (see screen print below).

Search For:	<input type="text" value="ousley"/>
In these databases:	<input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">All Commonwealth Legislation</a> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">All Commonwealth Caselaw</a> <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Available State and Territory Legislation</a> <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Available State and Territory Caselaw</a> <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">Other Databases</a> <input type="checkbox"/> <a href="#">All Historical Databases</a>
<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Search in Name"/> <input type="button" value="Browse"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>	

The Quick Search Page

## What Happens

SCALEPlus searches Commonwealth Caselaw for the term "OUSLEY" <in>name.

The results are displayed in the page below.

## Search Results Page

query	(ousley)<in>name
was:	
<b>Search Again</b> <b>Change Database</b>	
Your search matched <b>3</b> of <b>37404</b> documents. <b>3</b> are presented, ranked by relevance.	
<b>1. Score: 0.78 Database: HIGHCOURT Category: Commonwealth Caselaw</b>	
DAVID PATRICK OUSLEY v. THE QUEEN FC 97/042 M 96/96 Number of pages - 88 Criminal law	
<a href="#">[Show FIRST Hit]</a> <a href="#">[Show From Start]</a> <a href="#">[Download Decision]</a>	
<b>2. Score: 0.78 Database: FEDDEC Category: Commonwealth Caselaw</b>	

### The Results List Page

The Search Results Page contains a number of options. The major ones are-

- Do another search against the databases selected
- Refine the databases in your search
- Download the found documents
- View the Document on Screen

**Step 2 -Click “Show From Start” in the first entry of the result list.**

**What Happens-** the Document that was found is returned to you.

The Document itself has a number of navigation features-

### Points to Note:

- The top row of hypertext relates to the functions available as a result of the search you have just done. It allows you to navigate through the results list without having to go

back to the Search Results Page and it also allows you to start navigating through the hits in the document.

-The second row of Hypertext contains static links built into the html. In this case you can download the decision or go to a list of decisions for that year.

-Legislation is slightly different but the same concepts apply.

- If you use the Hit Navigation feature you will **never** be taken to another document. Instead you will be taken back to the top of the page where you can explicitly say "Next Doc in Search" and then continue.

[\[Back to Results List\]](#) [\[Show First Hit\]](#) [\[Next Doc in Search\]](#) [\[?\]](#)  
[\[Show List of Decisions for Year\]](#) [\[Download Decision\]](#)

## DAVID PATRICK OUSLEY v. THE QUEEN

FC 97/042

M 96/96

**Number of pages - 88**

**Criminal law**

[Download RTF](#)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA

TOOHEY, GAUDRON, McHUGH, GUMMOW AND KIRBY JJ

**Document Display**

**Show First Hit**

This will take you to the first occurrence of the search term in the document. The hit will appear as-

Where the search term is highlighted and a coloured angle bracket is shown. Clicking on this bracket will take you to further hits.

[Prev Doc in Search](#)

[Next Doc in Search](#)

These two hypertext links allow you to go to the next and previous documents in the results list. NOTE: This means you do not have to go back to the Results List to see further documents.

**Show Table of Contents**

The document displayed may be part of a larger document such as an Act or part of a collection of documents such as 1996 High Court Decisions. Clicking on the Table of Contents hypertext at the top of the document will take you to a list of the other documents in this “Chapter”.

(See definition of Chapter in this manual)

## Browsing

The left hand frame in SCALEPlus contains a Browse panel-

**Step 1 - Click the Browse Databases panel**

What Happens- A main Table of Contents is displayed listing all Databases available for Browsing.

**Browse**

**ScalePlus**

**Select any database below to browse:**

**Commonwealth Legislation**

[pasteact - Commonwealth Paste-ups of Acts](#)  
[pastereg - Commonwealth Paste-ups of Regulations](#)  
[comact - Commonwealth Numbered Acts](#)  
[numrul - Commonwealth Numbered Regulations](#)

[Main Browse Page](#)

**Step 2 - Scroll down and select the Database “PASTEACT”**

**What Happens-** A page showing information about the Database appears.

**Step 3 -Scroll down to see a "Telephone Book" like listing of the Acts. Select the section that would have the “Companies Act” in it.**

**What Happens-** A list of Acts in alphabetical order appears. Note that the following options are available for each act-

**COMPANIES (FEES) ACT 1981**  
**- Reprinted as at 31 January 1994**  
[\[List of Sections\]](#)[\[Search in this Act\]](#)[\[Download Act\]](#)

Section of the Browse Page showing Companies Act

We want to select the “List of Sections” however “Search in this Act” gives you the ability to narrow a search to this Act only and “Download Act” will result in a text copy of the Act opened up in your Word Processor.

**Step 4 - Click List of Sections for the Companies Act.**

**What Happens-** The Table of Provisions for the Act is displayed. Clicking on any of the lines will take you to that Section of the Act.

**COMPANIES ACT 1981 - Updated as at 9 October 1993 - Table of Sections**

[\[Download Whole Act\]](#)[\[Search In Act\]](#)

Section

COMPANIES ACT 1981  
- Updated as at 9 October 1993

COMPANIES ACT 1981 - TABLE OF PROVISIONS

COMPANIES ACT 1981 - LONG TITLE

PART I  
PART I - PRELIMINARY

**Table Of Provisions for the Companies Act**

**Step 5 - Click on a Section**

What Happens- The text of the Section is displayed.

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Version 3.0 20/1/98

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Your browser must support Cookies and have Cookies enabled to obtain full functionality.

You need basic skills in using a browser particularly-

- How to navigate using Hypertext, Forward and Back buttons and the History feature.**
- How to fill in a form for searching.**
- How to bookmark items of interest.**

### How do I get Help?

Things you need to know can be learned from these help pages/manual pages. Use the menus at the top of the Help Pages or the index at the front of the Manual to select Topics.

Also, while in the Browser, clicking Help at any time will get you information relevant to the page you are on.

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Full Text Searching - Though the Verity Search Engine

Quick Search and Advanced Search available

Search all data, a single database, group of databases or an Act/Regulation.

Database selection through categories or individually selected.

Zone and Field searching within documents

Re execute a search from the Results List

Change Databases and Re execute a search from the Results List

Previous and Next Document in a Results List navigation without going back to Results List

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### **Browsing**

Browse to any piece of data.

Browse to an Act or Regulation and Search within it.

Browse to an Act, Regulation or Caselaw Decision and Download it

### **Notify Me When**

Subscribe to an email service to receive notification of new data in SCALEPlus after registering databases and search criteria.

### **General**

On-Line context sensitive help

Downloadable User Manual

Preferences screen to request Database selection to be remembered

**Frequently Asked Questions Page**

**Feedback Form**

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**Step 1- Type Ousley in the Search For: field and click off all database groups except "All Commonwealth Caselaw".**

**Now click "Search In Name" (see screen print below).**

Search For:	<input type="text" value="ousley"/>
In these databases:	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>All Commonwealth Legislation</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <u>All Commonwealth Caselaw</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Available State and Territory Legislation</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Available State and Territory Caselaw</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>Other Databases</u> <input type="checkbox"/> <u>All Historical Databases</u>
<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Search in Name"/> <input type="button" value="Browse"/> <input type="button" value="?"/>	

The Quick Search Page

### What Happens

SCALEPlus searches Commonwealth Caselaw for the term "OUSLEY" <in>name.

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was:	
<b>Search Again</b> <b>Change Databases</b>	
Your search matched <b>3</b> of <b>37404</b> documents. <b>3</b> are presented, ranked by relevance.	
<hr/> <b>1. Score: 0.78 Database: HIGHCOURT Category: Commonwealth Caselaw</b>  DAVID PATRICK OUSLEY v. THE QUEEN FC 97/042 M 96/96 Number of pages - 88 Criminal law  <a href="#">[Show FIRST Hit]</a> <a href="#">[Show From Start]</a> <a href="#">[Download Decision]</a> <hr/>	
<b>2. Score: 0.78 Database: FEDDEC Category: Commonwealth Caselaw</b>	

### The Results List Page

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-Legislation is slightly different but the same concepts apply.

- If you use the Hit Navigation feature you will **never** be taken to another document. Instead you will be taken back to the top of the page where you can explicitly say "Next Doc in Search" and then continue.

[\[Back to Results List\]](#) [\[Show First Hit\]](#) [\[Next Doc in Search\]](#) [\[?\]](#)  
[\[Show List of Decisions for Year\]](#) [\[Download Decision\]](#)

## **DAVID PATRICK OUSLEY v. THE QUEEN**

**FC 97/042**

**M 96/96**

**Number of pages - 88**

**Criminal law**

[Download RTF](#)

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA**

**TOOHEY, GAUDRON, McHUGH, GUMMOW AND KIRBY JJ**

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**Prev Doc in Search**

**Next Doc in Search**

These two hypertext links allow you to go to the next and previous documents in the results list. NOTE: This means you do not have to go back to the Results List to see further documents.

**Show Table of Contents**

The document displayed may be part of a larger document such as an Act or part of a collection of documents such as 1996 High Court Decisions. Clicking on the Table of Contents hypertext at the top of the document will take you to a list of the other documents in this "Chapter".

(See definition of Chapter in this manual)

## **Browsing**

The left hand frame in SCALEPlus contains a Browse panel-

**Step 1 - Click the Browse Databases panel**

What Happens- A main Table of Contents is displayed listing all Databases available for Browsing.

# **Browse ScalePlus**

**Select any database below to browse:**

**Commonwealth Legislation**

[pasteact - Commonwealth Paste-ups of Acts](#)  
[pastereg - Commonwealth Paste-ups of Regulations](#)  
[comact - Commonwealth Numbered Acts](#)  
[numrul - Commonwealth Numbered Regulations](#)

[Main Browse Page](#)

**Step 2 - Scroll down and select the Database "PASTEACT"**

**What Happens-** A page showing information about the Database appears.

**Step 3 -Scroll down to see a "Telephone Book" like listing of the Acts. Select the section that would have the "Companies Act" in it.**

**What Happens-** A list of Acts in alphabetical order appears. Note that the following options are available for each act-

**COMPANIES (FEES) ACT 1981**  
**- Reprinted as at 31 January 1994**  
[\[List of Sections\]](#)[\[Search in this Act\]](#)[\[Download Act\]](#)

**Section of the Browse Page showing Companies Act**

We want to select the "List of Sections" however "Search in this Act" gives you the ability to narrow a search to this Act only and "Download Act" will result in a text copy of the Act opened up in your Word Processor.

**Step 4 - Click List of Sections for the Companies Act.**

**What Happens-** The Table of Provisions for the Act is displayed. Clicking on any of the lines will take you to that Section of the Act.

**COMPANIES ACT 1981 - Updated as at 9 October 1993 - Table of Sections**

[\[Download Whole Act\]](#)[\[Search In Act\]](#)

**Section**

COMPANIES ACT 1981  
- Updated as at 9 October 1993

COMPANIES ACT 1981 - TABLE OF PROVISIONS

COMPANIES ACT 1981 - LONG TITLE

PART I  
PART I - PRELIMINARY

**Table Of Provisions for the Companies Act**

**Step 5 - Click on a Section**

What Happens- The text of the Section is displayed.

## Other Pages

### **How do I use the Feedback Page?**

At anytime you can send the SCALEPlus help desk feedback using the feedback button in the menus that are on every page.

Feedback can be questions, suggestions or error reports. The SCALEPlus help desk will quickly attend to any feedback given and reply to you by mail on the outcomes.

To use the Feedback Page-

#### **Step 1- Fill in the Subject Line**

Click in the Subject box and enter a heading

#### **Step 2 - Now click in the Feedback box and type the content of your message.**

Note: These boxes do not automatically wrap around when you get to the end of a line. This does not matter too much. You can type return if you wish or continue typing.

#### **Step 3- Type your Email Name in.**

This is so that we can send you a reply by mail.

#### **Step 4- Click Send**

### **How do I use the FAQ Page?**

Commonly asked questions are placed in the FAQ page. This often speeds up problem resolution as we place the most common errors on this page.

Look here first if you wish before contacting the SCALEPlus Help Desk.

## **Errors**

### **Document contains no data**

This is currently being addressed and should not be present for much longer

### **Topic does not understand your query.**

The query that was submitted to Topic has been rejected.

Examine your search syntax. If you need help contact the SCALEPlus help desk.

# Searching

## What is Searching?

All of the data in SCALEPlus is indexed. Data is split into separate Databases so that searching can occur on one, all or a group of databases.

Entering a search term using the Topic Query Language in any of the available search pages will search the current selected databases and display a result list. The result list will show the Title, Database and Size of the found item.

Each item in the result list can be clicked to show the document that was found.

## What is the Topic Query Language?

The Topic Query Language is a syntax that starts from entering a single word to search for, through to complex search queries.

The Topic Query Language supports all the search operators that you would expect such as “and” “or” and “not”.

Phrase searches can be done. You can search for words that are near each other, in the same paragraph and in the same sentence.

Data in Scale is organised into separate HTML files that can be viewed through a Web browser. Each document contains sections which are called zones. These zones can be searched using the “In” operator. Each document also has fields such as “name” and “date” associated with the document. These can also be searched using the “contains” operator.

A complete formal reference to the Topic Query Language is available in this document.

# How do I select Specific Databases for Searching?

There are two methods for selecting Databases.

- The Quick Search page contains databases in groups for quick selection. This is explained in the section on Quick Search.
- The Database Selection page (accessible from Advanced Search and the Results List pages) which allows any combination of databases to be searched.

## Specific Database Selection

The Database Select page is accessed from the Advanced Search Page and the Results List Page.

Select "New Databases" to receive a list of the databases where all the

The page that appears has all of the available databases grouped logically together.

**SCALEplus**

## Select Databases

**Window on the Law**

**Stop Press**

**Quick Search**

**Advanced Search**

**Browse**

**FAQ's**

**Help**

**Feedback**

**Notify me when ...**

**Copyright Notice**

**Preferences**

**About this Site**

**No Frames Text Only Version**

**Set** **Clear All** **Select All**

Make your selection(s) by clicking box(es)  
(Click Heading Button to select all databases in the group)

When done, click **Set**

All Commonwealth Legislation

comact - Commonwealth numbered Acts 1973+

numrul - Commonwealth numbered Regulations 1979+

pasteact - Commonwealth Acts (all, current consolidations)

pastereg - Commonwealth Regulations (all, current consolidations)

All Commonwealth Caselaw

aatdec - Administrative Appeals Tribunal decisions 1976+

ddadec - Disability Discrimination Act 1992 decisions from HREOC

The Select Databases Page

Actions supported by this page-

- 1- Select or deselect databases by clicking the boxes

**2- Turn all of the Databases on or off by clicking “Clear All” or “Select All”.**

**3- Click the buttons that contain the group names to select the whole group at once.**

When you are finished click the “Set” button to save your changes. You **MUST** do this to save your changes. Clicking on the checkboxes is not enough.

**Points to Note:**

- To use this page you must have COOKIES turned on on your browser. It is not possible to remember what databases have been selected unless you do this.
- The default behaviour of SCALEPlus is to dispose of your database selection when you exit your browser. You can now cause your database selection to be remembered (for example if you are only ever interested in SA data) by making your database selection and then going to the Preferences page and clicking "Remember my Database Preferences." (and then "Set Preferences")

## What are the options for Searching?

There are 3 options for Searching.

**Quick Search** allows for a simple search search term to be input and categories of databases to be selected and to be searched. There is also a "Search In Name" button if the search is only to look at Titles of Documents

**Advanced Search** gives you many options for searching including Zone Searching, Date Searching and the order in which results are to be displayed.

**Chapter Search** is reached from the Browse Pages. It will search only the Chapter selected. A Chapter may be an Act or could be a year's worth of Caselaw.

## How do I use Quick Search?

Quick Search gives you a fast method of getting to use the major features of the SCALEPlus searching system.

Window on the Law

Stop Press

Quick Search

Advanced Search

Browse

FAQ's

Help

Feedback

Notify me when ...

Copyright Notice

Preferences

About this Site

No Frames Text Only Version

**SCALEplus**

**Quick Search**

Welcome to the Australian Attorney Generals Department's Legal Database hosted by AUSINFO.

Enter a phrase or search word and click Search

1. **Search For:** [Text input field]

2. **In these databases:** [List of checkboxes]

3. [Search button] [Search in Name button] [Browse button]

The Quick Search Page

### Explanation of highlighted areas in above screen print

#### 1. "Search For:"

This input line allows and valid Topic Query Language to be entered.

Here are some examples of valid searches-

merger

The word "merger"

"AT&T"

The word AT&T (Enclose words like AT&T in quotes)

credit, court, bank

Any of credit, court or bank , ranked in the same order

competition AND committee

The words competition and committee

debate OR report

Either the word debate or report

internet NOT access

The word internet, but not the word access

credit\*

Words beginning with credit

"report on banking"

The entire phrase report on banking

#### 2. "In these databases"

There are 40 databases in SCALEPlus. While these can be individually selected elsewhere in SCALEPlus this page allows groups of Databases to be selected.

To find out what each of the groups contains click the name of the group.

Historical Databases are not selected by default to avoid confusion.

### **3. Search Options**

**Search** - will look at all data in the specified databases for your search term

**Search In Name** - will look only in the Title of the data for your search term (within the database groups selected).

**Browse** - So that people can clearly see that browsing of data is also supported this button will take you off to our main Browse Page

## How do I use Advanced Search?

Advanced Search

If you need to search specific databases then use the database select screen first.

1.

Document Zone Search and Boolean Search Options

2. Enter search terms here in Whole Document 3.

And  Or  Not  Near

in Whole Document

And  Or  Not  Near

in Whole Document

Date Search Options 4. Date Search

Date equals  (Use DD/MM/YY)

Enter 2nd term here for range of dates ->

General Options

Sort Order 5. Sort By 6. Maximum to return 7.

Descending  Score  1000

Search 8.

Advanced Search Screen

Explanation of highlighted areas in above screen print

## **1. Database Select Screen**

The Advanced Search Screen relies on using the Database Select Page to choose databases.

If a search has already been done in the Quick Search Screen then the database groups selected there will be the current database selection.

If not then the database selection will be all databases (including historical) unless you change the databases using the Database Selection Page

## **2. Full Text Search (Word or Phrase)**

The first part of the advanced search page contains three search fields and a number of conjunction operators.

In addition the data entered in the fields can be restricted to a zone using the "IN" zone pull down menu.

For example if we use "murder" as the text in box 1 and "victim" in the box 2 (and we ignore the pull down menus) then these are the actions and results for each conjunction operator.

**`murder<and>victim`** - Searches for documents where both terms occur.

**`murder<or>victim`** - Searches for Documents where either or both words appear.

**`murder<not>victim`** - Searches for Documents that have murder in them and then discards those which also have victim in them.

**`murder<near>victim`** - Searches for Documents that have murder and victim in them (like and) and then sorts them based on the closeness of the two words to each other.

**`murder<same sentence as>victim`** - Searches for documents with the two words in the same sentence.

**`murder<same paragraph as>victim`** - Searches for documents with the two words in the same paragraph.

## **3. Zones**

SCALEPlus supports internal structures within Documents. These structures are called "zones" in the Verity search product and can be searched using the Advanced Search interface.

The zones available in each database are different but mainly split into three categories. These categories are clearly marked in the pull down menu against each zone name-

#### **1. CaseLaw**

All Commonwealth, State and Territory Caselaw is marked up by the SCALEPlus team with the zones as specified in the menu. (eg Catchwords, Headnotes, Court, Judge)

#### **2. Legislation**

All Legislation is marked up with zones as appropriate.eg Table (which is Table Of Provisions), Notes, Regulation (no).

#### **3. Commonwealth Legislation**

In addition to the markups of all Legislation, Commonwealth Legislation has a few extra zones as marked in the pull down menu.

#### **4. Searching in Title (Name)**

For reasons of HTML formatting it was not possible to define a zone called "Title" for zone searching of the title. Instead a zone of "Name" was defined for this feature.

#### **4. Date Search**

Some (not all) data in SCALEPlus is searchable by date.

-Caselaw is searchable.

-The first part of a piece of Legislation is searchable.

There are data operators that can be used for a date search. They are fairly self explanatory however there are more detailed explanations available in this manual (in the on-line version the following operators are hypertexted)

Equals

Greater Than

Less Than

Range

All of the above are in the Index of Topic Operators in this manual except for range.

Range applies a “greater than or equal to” and a “less than or equal to” to the two fields that are entered.

## **5. Sort Order**

### **6. Sort By**

The default Sort Order and Sort Field is by Relevance Ranked Score Descending.

However other fields are available for sorting by. These are-

Name - The Name (title) of the Document

Date - See note above for scope of dates

Database Name

URL - Would not generally be used.

## **7. Maximum to Return**

All results are returned to the user 20 at a time. However the number of groups of 20 is definable here if you wish. 1000 is the default which will return 50 groups. Numbers more than this are not recommended but are supported.

## **8. Execute the Search**

When all data is filled out for your search click this button to execute the search

The Search Results screen is now displayed.

## How do I use Chapter Search?

Chapter Searching lets you limit a search to a chapter of a Database. Each piece of Legislation is a Chapter. To easily select which Chapter you want -

**Step 1- Click the Browse Menu item**

**Step 2 - Select the Database you want from the Browse Menu.**

**Step 3 - Find the Chapter you want.**

**Step 4 - Click Search this <Chapter>.**

What Happens- the Advanced Search page is displayed. The top of the search screen displays the SCALEPlus Database name and Chapter Number.

From here you formulate a search as you normally would and execute it.

**Note:** For this search your normal database selection is over ridden. Only this database chapter is searched. Once the search is over your normal database selection is again active.

## How is my Database Selection saved?

Your Web Browser keeps track of the databases you want to search for you. If you have not selected any databases then the default is all Databases.

**Note:** You must use a Web Browser that supports "Magic Cookies" for this to work. Netscape and Internet Explorer support this feature.

The default behaviour of the system is to forget your database selection when you exit your browser.

However if you go to the Preferences screen and select "Remember my database selection" then the databases you select will be selected for you next time as well.

# Results Lists

## How do I use the Results List?

### What is on the Results List Page?

The Results List page is one of the lynchpins of the SCALEPlus system. Every search function is possible from this page.

Here is a typical example of the Search Results page

<p>Your query was: <b>fred</b> 1.</p> <p>2. <b>Search Again</b> <b>Change Database</b> 3.</p>	
<p>4. Your search matched <b>218</b> of <b>1022970</b> documents. <b>20</b> are presented, ranked by relevance.</p>	
<p>5. <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> <u>6</u> <u>7</u> <u>8</u> <u>9</u> <u>10</u> [Next]</p>	
<p>1. Score: <b>0.98</b> Database: <u><a href="#">IRTDEC</a></u> Category: <u><a href="#">Commonwealth Caselaw</a></u> 6.</p> <p>Re: MIKAELE NEPIA VETEKINA JENNINGS IRT Reference No. 7. N94/01687 #NUMBER 6769 Number of pages - 25 Transitional (Temporary) Visa</p> <p>[Show FIRST Hit][Show From Start][Download Decision] 8.</p>	
<p>2. Score: <b>0.98</b> Database: <u><a href="#">COMACT</a></u> Category: <u><a href="#">Commonwealth Legislation</a></u></p> <p>SOCIAL SECURITY (REWRITE) AMENDMENT ACT 1991 No. 116 of 1991 - SCHEDULE 2</p> <p>[Show FIRST Hit][Display Found Sect][Show TOC][Download Legislation] 9.</p>	

[Results List Page](#)

**Explanation of highlighted areas in above screen print**

## **1. Your Query Was:**

This contains the exact topic syntax that was used for the search. If you have used the Quick Search to get to here then this shows you what the actual effect of the Quick Search interface has been.

See the **Topic Query Language** pages for explanations of any unusual statements you might see here.

## **2. Search Again**

The Search Again button takes the search string in the query box and executes a search. If you add search terms to this box they are taken into account.

## **3. Change Databases**

The Change Databases button allows you to-

- See what databases were used for a search
- Change the database selection and re-execute the search with a new database selection

As result the Results List page can be used for all searching after an initial search is done, thereby increasing the ease of use of SCALEPlus.

## **4. Your search matched x of y documents. 20 are presented, ranked by relevance.**

x is the actual number of documents found. This may not be the same as the number shown. The limit of documents is setable although the default is 1000. This can be adjusted up to 10,000 using the Advanced Search Screen.

y is the total number of documents searched which means that these are the total number of documents that are in your current **Database Selection**.

Each page of results only returns 20 at a time.

## **5. Result List Navigation Line**

On this line you can navigate through the pages of results available.

Only 20 results per page are displayed at a time to reduce the amount of data that needs to be transmitted.

Clicking these numbers takes you to that lot of results.

Use the Advanced Search screen is more than the default 200 hits are needed.

## **6. Score Database Category**

### **Score**

This is the relevance rank associated with the document. Depending on the search term entered each document receives a Score from .01 to 1.00. For example if someone entered a search term **murder<near>howard** then the score would be based on the number of words separating the two words. As a result it depends greatly on the type of search as to how scoring (relevance ranking) is done.

### **Database**

The Database that the document belongs to. Click the Database name for details for that database.

### **Category**

The Group of databases the database belongs to. Click the Category for an explanation of the Category.

## **7. Document Name**

## **8. Caselaw action options**

A Caselaw item in the Results List supports [Show First Hit] [Show From Start] [Download Decision]

**Show first Hit** when clicked on will take you to the first occurrence of the search term.

If you search on a field then there is no First Hit and this hypertext will take you to the bottom of the document.

**Show From Start** will display the document from the beginning

**Download Decision** will take the rtf or text version of the case and present the Download Screen. Depending on how your browser is configured determines whether the downloaded version will-

-Display on your Screen Browser or

-Open up your Word Processor or-

-Save to File

## **9. Legislation action options**

These actions are similar to Caselaw but have extra options because of the nature of Articles and Table of Provisions in Legislation

**Display Found Sect** will show the section of the Legislation where the hit was Found

**Show TOC** will take you to the table of Provisions for the piece of Legislation.

## How does Document Display work after a Search?

Document Display is what happens when you select a Document from the Results List using either by clicking "Show First Hit" or "Show From Start" or "Display Found Sect".

In either case the document is displayed. Document display allows hit navigation and results list navigation.

It also allows you to see where the document fits in to the rest of the "Chapter" that it belongs to by

1. [\[Back to Results List\]](#) [\[Show First Hit\]](#) [\[Prev Doc in Search\]](#) [\[Next Doc in Search\]](#) [\[?\]](#)
2. [\[Show List of Decisions for Year\]](#) [\[Download Decision\]](#)

KITCHENER BLIGH, BULLER COUTTS, FLORENCE COUTTS, MAVIS FOSTER,  
FRED >> LENOY, JACK SIBLEY, JEAN SIBLEY AND MAURICE PALMER v.  
STATE OF  
QUEENSLAND  
Nos. H95/74-80 and H96/88  
Number of pages - 52

3.

**COURT**

HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION  
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION ACT 1975  
W CARTER QC (Inquiry Commissioner)

**HRNG**

PALM ISLAND, QUEENSLAND, 15-18 April and 5 June 1996  
#DATE 24:9:1996  
#ADD 28:1:1997

Counsel for the Complainants: Mr Dan O'Gorman

Solicitors for the Complainants: FAIRA Aboriginal Corporation

Counsel for the Respondent: Mr Mark Plunkett

Document Display Page

### Explanation of highlighted areas in above screen print

#### 1. Hist List Navigation Line

This line is added to the SCALEPlus HTML document to enable hitlist navigation.

## **Back to Results List**

Because it is possible to go between found documents in the Document Display without going back to the Results List it is possible to lose the way back to the Results List.

This option allows you back to the results list at any time by clicking

### **Show First Hit**

This will take you to the first occurrence of the search term in the document. The hit will appear as highlighted item 3 in the screen print.

Where the search term is highlighted and coloured angle brackets are shown. Clicking on these brackets will take you to further hits.

**NOTE:** When there are no further hits the system will take you back to the beginning of the document rather than the next document. Clicking "Next Doc In Search" will give you the document.

### **Prev Doc in Search**

### **Next Doc in Search**

These two hypertext links allow you to go to the next and previous documents in the results list.

If there are no further documents to show then these links will not appear.

**NOTE:** This means you do not have to go back to the Results List to see further documents.

## **2. Normal SCALEPlus navigation hypertext line**

This line of navigation hypertext is the hypertext statically resident in SCALEPlus html.

### **Show List of Decisions for Year / Show Table of Contents**

The document displayed may be part of a larger document such as an Act or part of a collection of documents such as 1996 High Court Decisions. Clicking on the Table of Contents hypertext at the top of the document will take you to a list of the other documents in this "Chapter".

(See definition of Chapter in this manual)

## **Download Decision**

For CaseLaw only the ability to Download the stored version of the CaseLaw (text or rtf) is offered on this line.

**NOTE:** If the page of HTML displayed in Document Display is accessed through the Browse system then Previous and Next Article will also appear on this line of Navigation Hypertext. These links are automatically masked out by the Searching system to avoid confusion between this and Previous and Next Document in Search.

## **3. Hit Navigation**

Highlighted terms in Document Display show the words that have been found.

If further hits exist in the document then angle brackets are used as hypertext to those hits. These brackets point in both directions so that previous and next hits can be displayed.

**NOTE:** This means you do not have to go back to the Results List to see further documents.

# Browsing

## What is Browsing?

Browsing is one of the best ways to locate Legislation data. If you know the name of something and can figure out what database it is in then browsing is a faster way to find a Chapter of SCALEPlus than searching.

Browsing is done by selecting a database from the main browse page. Each database is then split up like a telephone directory so that an alphabetical index can be used to locate the required Chapter.

Browsing is also the way in which a Chapter can be searched or a whole Chapter downloaded.

## How does the Main Browse Screen work?

The main browse screen is simply a list of the Databases with their full names listed so that a selection can be made-

# **SCALEplus**

**Select any database below to browse:**

## **Commonwealth Legislation**

pasteact - Commonwealth Paste-ups of Acts  
pastereg - Commonwealth Paste-ups of Regulations  
comact - Commonwealth Numbered Acts  
numrul - Commonwealth Numbered Regulations

## **Historical**

histact - Commonwealth Historical Acts  
histreg - Commonwealth Historical Regulations

## **Commonwealth Caselaw**

aatdec - Decisions of the Administrative Appeals Tribunal  
ddadec - Decisions under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992  
famdec - Decisions of the Family Court of Australia  
feddec - Decisions of the Federal Court of Australia  
highcourt - Decisions of the High Court of Australia  
ircdec - Decisions of the Industrial Relations Court of Australia  
irtdec - Decisions of the Immigration Review Tribunal  
nntdec - Decisions of the National Native Tribunal  
rdadec - Decisions under the Racial Discrimination Act 1975  
refdec - Decisions of the Refugee Review Tribunal  
sexdec - Decisions under the Sex Discrimination Act 1984

## **State and Territory Legislation**

actord - ACT Reprinted Acts and Ordinances  
actreg - ACT Reprinted Regulations  
ntacts - Northern Territory Reprinted Acts

Selecting any one of the databases will bring up the first Database Browse page.

## How do I browse a Database?

On first clicking on a database (for example PASTEACT) a description of the database appears.

Database Name: PASTEACT

Full Title: ELECTRONIC PASTE-UPS OF  
COMMONWEALTH ACTS

Scope: This database contains up-to-date copies of all Commonwealth Acts with the exception of Appropriation and Supply Acts. They are an electronic equivalent of the pasted up paper copies of the Acts.

**Database Details**

Underneath this is the navigation hypertext

**First Database browse page.**

AUSTRALIAN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL ACT 1978  
to  
BOY SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION ACT 1924 - Updated as at 7

---

BRIGALOW LANDS AGREEMENT ACT 1962 - Reprinted as at  
to  
COAL MINING INDUSTRY (LONG SERVICE LEAVE) PAYROLL L

---

COAL MINING INDUSTRY (LONG SERVICE LEAVE) PAYROLL L  
to  
COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT ACT 1983 - Updated as at 21 Se

---

COMPANIES (ACQUISITION OF SHARES) ACT 1980 - Reprin  
to  
CRIMES AT SEA ACT 1979 - Updated as at 16 December

---

[Browse Navigation Hypertext Part 1](#)

As you can see the first four letters of each title are hypertexted. In this case COMP to CRIM both point to a list of documents between these two alphabetical markers.

Clicking on either of the markers takes you to a Second Database Browse page with that range of documents.

### **Second Database Browse Page.**

This screen shows the actual name of the Chapter within the Database. There are three options for each Title.

## **List of Acts for *pastact***

---

[\[Alphabetic List\]](#)[\[Previous Page\]](#)[\[Next Page\]](#)

---

### **COMPANIES (ACQUISITION OF SHARES) ACT 1980**

**- Reprinted as at 31 October 1987**

[\[List of Sections\]](#)[\[Search in this Act\]](#)[\[Download Act\]](#)

---

### **COMPANIES (ACQUISITION OF SHARES-FEES) ACT 1980**

**- Updated as at 30 June 1993**

[\[List of Sections\]](#)[\[Search in this Act\]](#)[\[Download Act\]](#)

---

### **COMPANIES (FEES) ACT 1981**

**- Reprinted as at 31 January 1994**

[\[List of Sections\]](#)[\[Search in this Act\]](#)[\[Download Act\]](#)

---

### **COMPANIES (TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS) ACT 1981**

**- Updated as at 30 August 1993**

[\[List of Sections\]](#)[\[Search in this Act\]](#)[\[Download Act\]](#)

---

### **COMPANIES ACT 1981**

**- Updated as at 9 October 1993**

[\[List of Sections\]](#)[\[Search in this Act\]](#)[\[Download Act\]](#)

---

#### **1. List of [Sections]**

This takes you to the Table of Contents for the Title selected. From then on you are browsing the Chapter Only. See Chapter Browsing.

#### **2. Search in this [Act]**

Clicking here will take you to the Quick Search Screen. The Quick Search screen will behave as normal with the exception that the Search will be limited to the Title selected.

### **3. Download [Act]**

Clicking here send a text version of the complete Document to your PC. If you are configured correctly then the file should open in your Word Processor.

This is extremely useful where a Chapter is too long or is split up into too many sections to be of use.

How do I browse a Chapter?

## COMPANIES ACT 1981 - Updated as at 9 October 1993 - Table of Sections

[\[Download Whole Act\]](#)[\[Search In Act\]](#)

### Section

COMPANIES ACT 1981  
- Updated as at 9 October 1993

COMPANIES ACT 1981 - TABLE OF PROVISIONS

COMPANIES ACT 1981 - LONG TITLE

### PART I

#### PART I - PRELIMINARY

1. Short title
2. Commencement
3. Objects and application
4. Repeal
5. Interpretation
6. Affairs of a corporation

Table of Provisions for Legislation (companies Act)

The page above shows the table of Provisions for the Companies Act .

You can-

- 1. Download the Act** by clicking the Hypertext marker. This will deliver the internal format of the data (text or rtf) to your PC.
- 2. Search in Act** searches only the ACT for search terms using the Advanced Search screen.
- 3. Clicking on any section** gives you the detail html page of that section with navigation for browsing etc.

## What can I do Browsing a Chapter ?

### SCALEplus

[\[Previous Article\]](#) [\[Next Article\]](#) [\[Show Table of Contents\]](#)

#### COMPANIES ACT 1981 - SECT 5

##### Interpretation

###### SECT

5. (1) In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:  
"accounting records" includes invoices, receipts, orders for the payment of money, bills of exchange, cheques, promissory notes, vouchers and other documents of prime entry and also includes such working papers and other documents as are necessary to explain the methods and calculations by which accounts are made up;

Section 5 of the Companies Act

Once you've made it to the data that you were after then the major thing you will want to do is read it.

To navigate around a piece of Legislation, for example, user the Next Article, Previous Article, Show Table of Contents.

NOTE: Caselaw has a "Download Decision" feature built in rather than "Show Table of Contents".

## What is a Chapter?

A Chapter is the basic unit used in SCALEPlus that is defined for every database.

For example-

In Legislation it is an Act

In Caselaw it is a Year

Browsing, Downloading and Searching of Chapters is supported. In each case a description of what a Chapter is in each Database is provided.

## How do I browse a Chapter?

Use the instructions in the previous section to locate a Chapter.

Clicking on the hypertext “List of <chapter type>“ under of the Titles listed in the Browse Pages takes you to the Table of Contents for the Chapter selected.

The Table of Contents is a complete list of the articles in a Chapter. You can click on any of them to start browsing.

Once you have started browsing each article will have-

**[Previous Section][Next Section][Show Table of Sections]**

at the top of each page (unless it is the first or last article in which case previous or next will not display).

Browsing is simply a matter of navigating using these hypertext markers.

## How do I download a Chapter?

Use the instructions in the previous section to locate a Chapter.

Clicking on the hypertext “Download <chapter type>“ under of the Titles listed in the Browse Pages will start the download of the Chapter.

If your browser is not configured to open files of type “text” then your browser will prompt you for the name of an application to open the downloaded chapter.

## How do I search a Chapter?

Use the instructions in the previous section to locate a Chapter.

Now follow the instruction in the section on Searching that describes Chapter Searching.

# Topic Query Language

## What is the Topic Query Language

The query language allows an experienced user to formulate a query that is tuned to return an extremely accurate result while still accessible enough for a novice user to manipulate effectively.

The Elements of a Well Tempered Query Expression

The Formulation of a Well Tempered Query Expression

The Use of Delimiters in Query Expressions

Angle Brackets < > Curly Braces { }

Double Quotation Marks ""

Evaluation Rules in Query Expressions

Precedence Rules in Query Expressions

Parentheses In Query Expressions

Prefix and Infix Notation In Query Expressions

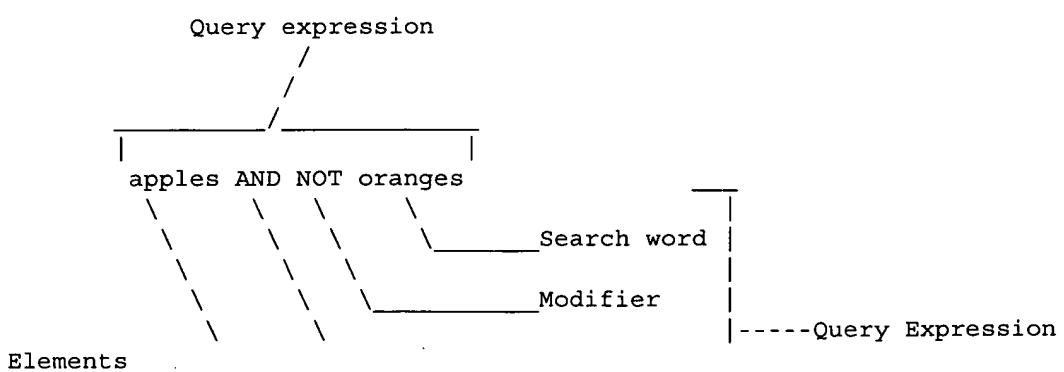
Commas In Query Expressions

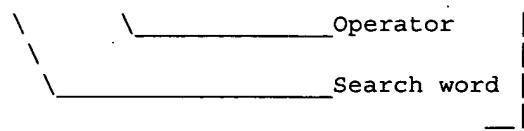
Query Language Usage Summary

## The Elements of a Well Tempered Query Expression

A *query expression* is a statement used as a criteria for performing a search. The *search words*, *modifiers* and *operators* you use in a query expression comprise its *elements*.

For example:





**NOTE:** The *elements* of a *query expression* are not case sensitive. The use of upper case in the AND operator and the NOT modifier in the above example was for emphasis only.

# The Formulation of a Well Tempered Query Expression

## Simple Mode

A single search word without any operators or modifiers is the simplest form of a Verity Query Language expression. If for instance one were to just use word **apple**, the Verity Query Language parser would interpret it as if it were preceded by the MANY modifier and the STEM operator. So a query made up of the single word **apple** would be interpreted as **<MANY> <STEM> apple**. By implicitly applying the STEM operator, and the MANY modifier, the search engine ranks retrieval results according to word density as it searches for the word you specify, as well as words that have the same stem. For example, "temperature" and "temperatures" are stems of the word "temperate." To search for documents containing the word "temperate" and its stem words, you can enter the word "temperate" using simple syntax:

**temperate**

The returned documents will be relevance-ranked and listed in an order based on their importance to your search criteria. Relevance-ranked results are usually presented with the most relevant documents at the top of the list.

When you enclose individual words in double-quotes, those words are interpreted literally. For example, by entering the word "**temperature**" explicitly in double-quotes, the words "**temperate**" and "**temperatures**" will not be considered in the search. To retrieve documents containing the word "**temperature**" without searching for its stem words, you can enter the word "**temperature**" using explicit syntax:

**"temperature"**

Documents retrieved for a literal word search are not relevance-ranked, they are all assigned a score of 1.00 to indicate only that the word was found in the document. Results are not listed in any particular order.

However, by adding the MANY modifier, you can search for literal words and get relevance-ranked results. For example, to retrieve relevance-ranked documents containing the word "temperature"

without searching for the stemmed words of "temperature," you can enter the following:

**<MANY> "temperature"**

The MANY modifier cannot be used with AND, OR, ACCRUE, or relational operators.

# The Use of Delimiters in Query Expressions

Angle brackets **<>**, **braces** , and **double quotation marks**" have special meanings when used in Verity Query Language Query Expressions.

## Angle Brackets in Expressions

Left and right angle brackets **<>** are reserved for designating operators and modifiers. Except for the AND and OR operators, and the NOT modifier, it is mandatory that you use angle brackets. If you use operators or modifiers other than those listed above without enclosing them in angle brackets, they will be interpreted as ordinary search terms. Some examples in this guide show the AND and OR operators, and the NOT modifier used with angle brackets, and some are shown without. Either way is fine, but in order to avoid confusion, it is recommended that angle brackets be used. As the following simple syntax examples show, you can enter expressions with or without angle brackets:

**future <AND> trends**

**future AND trends**

Both expressions mean: Look for documents that contain the word *future* and the word *trends*. Actually, as we remember from our previous discussion on syntax, both of these expressions would be interpreted as:

**<MANY> <STEM> future <AND> <MANY> <STEM> trends**

You can also explicitly specify a topic by using **<Topic>(topic\_name)** where *topic\_name* represents the topic to be used, as in the following example:

**<Topic>(performing-arts) AND acting**

This means, "Look for documents that contain elements of the topic named performing arts and the word **acting**."

**Note:** Topics are not currently implemented in SCALEPlus

## Braces In Expressions

You can use left and right braces to specify a topic, as in the following example:

**{philosophy} AND {history}** means, "Look for documents that contain elements of the topics named philosophy and history."

**NOTE:** The discussion of Topic Knowledge Bases is beyond the scope of this documentation.

### **Double Quotes for Reserved Words**

To search for a word that is reserved as an operator **and**, **or**, and **not**, enclose the word in double quotation marks. For example, to search for the phrase **black and white TV**, you can enter the following simple syntax:

**black "and" white TV**

Enclosing the word **and** in double quotation marks signifies that **and** should be considered as a word, not an operator.

To include a backslash \ in a search, enclose it in double quotation marks. For example to search for **C\bin\print**, you can enter the following simple syntax:

**C"\"bin"\"print**

Enclosing the backslash in double quotation marks signifies that " should not be considered as a reserved character.

# Evaluation Rules in Query Expressions

The language used for composing search statements has the following rules which determine the precedence for evaluation. The rules below refer to Verity Query Language operators. Refer to Verity Operator Types for more information about operators.

## Precedence Rules in Query Expressions

A Verity Query Language expression is read using explicit precedence rules applying to the operators which are used. For example, an AND operator takes precedence over an OR operator.

For example:

**a AND b OR c**

This means, "Look for documents that contain a and b, or documents that contain c."

## Parentheses In Query Expressions

Parentheses indicate the order the directions are to be carried out; information within parentheses is read first, then information outside parentheses is read next.

For example:

**(a AND b) OR c**

This means, "Look for documents that contain a and b, or documents that contain c."

If there are nested parentheses, evaluation starts with the innermost level and proceeds to the outermost.

For example:

**(a AND (b OR c)) OR d**

This means, "Look for documents that contain b or c as well as a, or that contain d."

Remember, there must be at least one space between operators and search words used in the expression.

## Prefix and Infix Notation In Query Expressions

Words or topics which use any operator except evidence operators SOUNDEX, STEM, THESAURUS, WILDCARD, and WORD can be defined in prefix notation or in infix notation.

Prefix notation is a format that specifies the operator comes before the words or topics to be used with that operator.

For example:

**AND (a,b)**

This means, "Look for documents that contain a and b. When prefix notation is used, precedence is explicit within the expression."

For example:

**OR (a, AND (b,c))**

This means, "Look for documents that contain b and c first, then documents that contain a."

Infix notation is a format which specifies that the operator is to be specified between each element within the expression.

For example:

**a AND b OR c**

This means, "Look for documents that contain both a and b, or just c."

When infix notation is used, precedence is implicit within the expression; for example, the AND operator takes precedence over the OR operator.

### **Commas In Expressions**

If an expression includes two or more words or topics within parentheses, as is used in prefix notation, a comma is required as a separator between each element enclosed within the parentheses.

For example:

**<OR> (a, b)**

This means, "Look for documents that contain any combination of a or b together."

**NOTE:** The OR operator is enclosed in angle brackets **<>**, as described in Angle Brackets in Expressions.

Within the simple query mode's implicit syntax, commas can be used as operators rather than simple delimiters. They are interpreted this way when a comma or commas occur outside of a set of parentheses while using the simple syntax implicit mode. For instance the following query would search for the phrases flying elephants, talking mice and the word feather.

**flying elephants, feather, talking mice**

# Query Language Usage Summary

Following is a syntax summary for specifying operators and topics in query expressions.

Specifying Operators  
Specifying Evidence Operators  
WORD Operator Syntax  
STEM Operator Syntax  
SOUNDEX Operator Syntax  
WILDCARD Operator Syntax  
THESAURUS Operator Syntax  
Specifying Relational Operators  
Specifying Topic Names

## Specifying Operators

To specify a concept or proximity operator in an expression, type the operator and then the word, phrase or topic you want it to act upon, as in:

**<OPERATOR> *search\_word***

**<OPERATOR> (*search\_word*)**

In the examples above, *search\_word* represents the word to be located.

## Specifying Evidence Operators

The Verity Query Language provides a few alternatives you can use to specify evidence operators, as described below. In the examples below, *search\_word* represents the word to be located.

## WORD Operator Syntax

Use any of the following formats to specify the WORD operator in an expression:

**"*search\_word*"**

**<WORD>*search\_word***

**<WORD> (*search\_word*)**

## STEM Operator Syntax

Use any of the following formats to specify the STEM operator in an expression:

**search\_word**

**'search\_word'**

**<STEM>search\_word**

**<STEM> (search\_word)**

### **SOUNDEX Operator Syntax**

Use any of the following formats to specify the SOUNDEX operator in an expression:

**@search\_word@**

**<SOUNDEX>search\_word**

**<SOUNDEX> (search\_word)**

### **WILDCARD Operator Syntax**

Use any of the following formats to specify the WILDCARD operator in an expression. In the examples below, character\_string represents the character string to be located. The asterisk \* is the wildcard character.

**<WILDCARD>character\_string\***

**<WILDCARD>(character\_string\*)**

### **THESAURUS Operator Syntax**

Use any of the following formats to specify the THESAURUS operator in an expression:

**<THESAURUS>search\_word**

**<THESAURUS>(search\_word)**

### **Specifying Relational Operators**

When your document collection is created, your Verity administrator defines fields to store certain kinds of information about documents, such as the document's date, title, author, source, etc. You can use this information as search criteria for the documents you want to find.

**NOTE:** A field search differs from a full text search in that a field search only searches specified fields. A full text search searches all the words that comprise a document's text.

Using the simple query entry format, you can combine a field search with a full text search. To do so, you must specify the collection field to search over and the value to search for. Following is the syntax for searching over a collection field:

**field OPERATOR value**

**Syntax Description**

**field** The name of the field to be searched over.

**Operator**

The name of the relational operator to be used. Relational operators that search for alphanumeric values must be enclosed in angle-brackets, such as <ENDS>.value

The value to search for in the collection field.

For example, you can enter the following to search for a document titled "Information Refining:"

**Name <CONTAINS> Information Refining**

In addition, you could follow this entry with a comma or another operator along with words, phrases, or topics as in the following example:

**Name <CONTAINS> Information Refining, database, text**

**Specifying Topic Names** You can specify topics a number of different ways in expressions. Use any of the following formats to specify a topic in an expression:

**topic\_name**

**topic\_name**

**<Topic>topic\_name**

**<Topic>(topic\_name)**

In the examples above, "topic\_name" represents the name of the topic to be used in the expression.

# Topic Search Modifiers

## What are modifiers?

Modifiers further specify the behaviour of operators. For example, you can use the CASE modifier with an operator to specify that the case of the search word you enter be considered a search element as well. Modifiers include CASE, MANY, and NOT, each of which are described below.

The **CASE** Modifier

The **MANY** Modifier

The **NOT** Modifier

The **ORDER** Modifier

## The CASE Modifier

**Note:** The Case modifier is not implemented on SCALEPlus.

Use the CASE modifier the with **WORD** or **WILDCARD** operator to perform a case-sensitive search, based on the case of the word or phrase specified.

By default, documents containing any occurrences of a search word or phrase are retrieved regardless of case. To use the CASE modifier, you simply enter the search word or phrase as you wish it to appear in retrieved documents - in all uppercase letters, in mixed uppercase and lowercase letters, or in all lowercase letters.

For example, to retrieve documents that contain the phrase "Apple Computer" in mixed uppercase and lowercase letters you can enter the following:

**<CASE> <WORD> Apple Computer**

Only those documents that contain "Apple Computer," will be retrieved. Occurrences of "apple computer" or "APPLE COMPUTER" will not be retrieved.

**NOTE:** The CASE operator works only if the document collection has been set up for it. You can only use the CASE operator with the WORD or WILDCARD operators.

## The MANY Modifier

Counts the density of words, stems, or phrases in a document, and produce a relevance ranked score for retrieved documents. The more occurrences of a word, stem, or phrase proportional to the amount of document text, the higher the score of that document when retrieved. Because the MANY modifier considers density in proportion to document text, a longer document that contains more occurrences of a word may score lower than a shorter document that contains fewer occurrences.

For example, to retrieve documents based on the density of stems of the word "apple," you can enter the following:

**<MANY> <STEM> apple**

To retrieve documents based on the density of the phrase "mission oak," you can enter the following:

**<MANY> mission oak**

**NOTE:** The MANY modifier cannot be used with AND, OR ACCRUE, or relational operators.

## The NOT Modifier

Use the NOT modifier with a word or phrase to exclude documents that show evidence of that word or phrase. For example, to retrieve only documents that contain the words "cat" and "mouse" but not the word "dog," you can enter the following:

**cat, mouse <AND> <NOT> dog**

**NOTE:** You can only use the NOT modifier with the operators AND and OR.

## The ORDER Modifier

Use the ORDER modifier to express the order in which search elements must occur. If search values do not occur in the specified order in a document, that document is not selected. Always place the ORDER modifier just before the operator. The following syntax examples show how you can use either implicit or explicit expression to retrieve documents containing the word **president** followed by the word **washington** in the same paragraph:

Implicit Expression

**president <ORDER> <PARAGRAPH> washington**

Explicit Expression

**<ORDER> <PARAGRAPH> (president,washington)**

**NOTE:** You can only use the ORDER modifier with the operators PARAGRAPH, SENTENCE and NEAR.

# Topic Search Operators

## Operator Types

Operators represent logic to be applied to a search element. This logic defines the qualifications a document must meet to be retrieved. Operators are classified by their type.

Evidence Operators

Concept Operators

Proximity Operators

Relational Operators

### **Evidence Operators**

Evidence operators expand a search word into a list of related words which are then searched for as well. When you perform a search using an evidence operator, documents containing one or more occurrences of the words in the expanded word list are retrieved. For example, the THESAURUS operator retrieves documents containing the word specified, as well as its synonyms. (Soundex requires changes to Style.)

SOUNDEX

STEM

THESAURUS

WILDCARD

WORD

### **Concept Operators**

Concept operators show the relationships between specific text expressions in a document.

ACCRUE

AND

OR

### **Proximity Operators**

Proximity operators specify the relative location of specific words in the document; that is, specified words must be in the same phrase, paragraph or sentence in a document to be retrieved; or, in the case of the NEAR operator, retrieved documents are relevance ranked based on the proximity of the specified words. When proximity operators are nested, the ones with the broadest scope should be used first; that is, phrases or individual words can appear within SENTENCE or PARAGRAPH operators, and SENTENCE operators can appear within PARAGRAPH operators.

NEAR

NEAR/N

PARAGRAPH

PHRASE

SENTENCE

### **Relational Operators**

Relational operators search collection fields (such as DESCRIPTION) that have been defined. These operators perform a filtering function by selecting documents that contain specified field values. The fields which are used with relational operators can contain alphanumeric characters. Documents retrieved with relational operators are not relevance-ranked, and you cannot use the MANY modifier with relational operators.

(See Specifying Relational Operators for information about entering relational operators to search fields)

= Equals > Greater Than >= Greater Than or Equal To < Less Than

<= Less Than or Equal To

CONTAINS

ENDSIN

MATCHES

STARTS

SUBSTRING

THROUGH

# Index of Operators

This section describes each Verity operator in detail. Where appropriate, each description includes an example of simple mode implicit and explicit search syntaxes. Operators are listed alphabetically.

ACCRUE Operator

AND Operator

CONTAINS Operator

ENDS Operator

EQUALS (=) Operator

GREATER THAN (>) Operator

GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO (>=) Operator

LESS THAN (<) Operator

LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO (<=) Operator

IN Operator

MATCHES Operator

NEAR Operator

NEAR/N Operator

OR Operator

PARAGRAPH Operator

PHRASE Operator

SENTENCE Operator

SOUNDEX Operator

STARTS Operator

STEM Operator

**SUBSTRING Operator**

**THESAURUS Operator**

**THROUGH Operator**

**WILDCARD Operator**

**WORD Operator**

### **ACCRUE Operator**

Selects documents that include at least one of the search elements you specify. Valid search elements are two or more words or phrases. Retrieved documents are relevance ranked.

The ACCRUE operator scores retrieved documents according to the presence of each search element in the document using "the more, the better" approach. The more search elements found in the document, the better the document's score. Following are examples of search syntax.

#### **Simple Mode**

To retrieve documents which are most relevant to the words **computers** and **laptops**, you can enter the following:

**computers <ACCRUE> laptops**

#### **Explicit Syntax**

To retrieve documents which are most relevant to the words "IBM," "Apple," and "Sun," you can enter the following:

**<ACCRUE> ("ibm","apple","sun")**

### **AND Operator**

Selects documents that contain all of the search elements you specify. Documents selected using the AND operator are relevance-ranked. Following are examples of search syntax.

#### **Simple Mode**

To retrieve documents which contain the phrase **pharmaceutical companies** and the word "stock," you can enter the following:

**pharmaceutical companies <AND> stock**

Only those documents which contain both search words are retrieved and ranked according to their score.

### **Explicit Syntax**

To retrieve documents that contain both the words **climate** and **temperature**, you can enter the following:

**"climate" <AND> "temperature"**

Since the words "climate" and "temperature" are enclosed in double-quotes, documents containing these words will not be relevance-ranked.

### **CONTAINS Operator**

CONTAINS performs a field search that retrieves documents by matching the word or phrase you specify with values stored in a specific collection field. When you use the CONTAINS operator, you specify the field name and the word or phrase for which to search.

When using the CONTAINS operator, the words stored in a collection field are interpreted as individual, sequential and contiguous units. When using CONTAINS to search for multiple words within a collection field, those search words must be sequential and contiguous relative to the way they are expressed in the collection field. Each search word must be separated from the other search words by a blank space.

For example, the following title contains eight individual, sequential words:

#### **American Version of 'Orient Express' Offers Opulent Ride**

American  
Version  
of  
Orient  
Express  
Offers  
Opulent  
Ride

The following example demonstrates how you can use the CONTAINS operator with individual, sequential words to match the document title listed above assuming it is stored in a title field:

**TITLE <CONTAINS> American Version**

In the next example, the search terms **Express** and **Ride** are in the same sequence as they appear in the collection's **TITLE** field, but they are not contiguous there. The words **Offers** and **Opulent** intervene so the following search would not successfully match the sample **TITLE** field.

#### **TITLE <CONTAINS> Express Ride**

Keep in mind that the words must be entered in the order in which they occur in the collection field..

The following examples show how you can use a question mark ? to represent individual variable characters of a word, and an asterisk \* to match multiple variable characters of a word:

#### **TITLE <CONTAINS> Amer\* Version**

#### **TITLE <CONTAINS> Version of Or????**

Note, however, that question marks and asterisks cannot be used to represent white space that appears between words.

The **CONTAINS** operator does not recognise non-alphanumeric characters. The **CONTAINS** operator interprets non-alphanumeric characters as a space and treats the value as individual units. For example, if you have defined a dash - as a valid character, and you enter search criteria that includes this character, as in on-line, the value is defined as two individual units, as follows:

#### **TITLE <CONTAINS> on line**

#### **ENDS Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents by matching the character string you specify with the ending characters of the values stored in a specific field. For example, assume a collection field named **AUTHOR** has been defined. To retrieve documents written by Milner, Wagner, and Faulkner, you can enter the following:

#### **EQUALS (=) Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents whose values are exactly the same as the search string you specify. For example, assume a collection field named **DATE** has been defined. To retrieve only those documents dated October 24, 1992, you can enter the following:

#### **DATE = 10/24/92**

### **GREATER THAN (>) Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents whose values are greater than the search string you specify. For example, assume a collection field named DATE has been defined. To retrieve only those documents dated after October 24, 1992, you can enter the following:

**DATE > 10/24/92**

### **GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO (>=) Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents whose values are greater than or equal to the search string you specify. For example, assume a collection field named DATE has been defined. To retrieve only those documents dated on or after October 24, 1992, you can enter the following:

**DATE >= 24/10/92**

### **LESS THAN (<) Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents whose values are less than the search string you specify. For example, assume a collection field named DATE has been defined. To retrieve only those documents dated before February 14, 1991, you can enter the following:

**DATE < 14/02/91**

### **LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO (<=) Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents whose values are less than or equal to the search string you specify. For example, assume a collection field named DATE has been defined. To retrieve only those documents dated prior to and including February 14, 1991, you can enter the following:

**DATE <= 14/02/91**

### **IN Operator**

Selects documents that contain specified values in one or more document zones. A *document zone* represents a region of a document, such as the document's summary, data, or body text. The IN operator only works if document zones have been defined in your collections. If you use the IN operator to search collections for which zones are not defined, no documents will be selected. In addition, the zone name you specify must match the zone names defined in your collections.

The following query expression searches document zones named *summary* using a topic named *safety*  
**(safety <IN> summary)**

To search with multiple words, phrases, or topics, enclose them in parentheses. The next query expression searches document zones named *summary* using a topic named *safety* and stems of the word *warning*.

**((safety, warning) <IN> summary)**

To search multiple zones, separate them with commas and enclose them in parentheses. The next query expressions search both the *summary* zone and the *title* zone using the *safety* topic and stems of the word *warning*.

**((safety, warning) <IN> (summary, title))**

**(safety, warning) <IN> (summary, title)**

Note that you must enclose query expressions containing commas in parentheses. The following example searches the *summary* zone using the topic *safety* and the phrase *environmental regulation*.

**(safety, environmental regulation) <IN> summary**

The next example uses the topic *safety* and the phrase *environmental regulation*. again to search both the *summary* zone and the *title* zone.

**(safety, environmental regulation) <IN> (summary, title)**

### **MATCHES Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents by matching the character string you specify with values stored in a specific collection field. When you use the MATCHES operator, you specify the field name to search, and the word, phrase, or number to search for.

Unlike the CONTAINS operator, the search criteria you specify with a MATCHES operator must match the field value exactly for a document to be retrieved. With the MATCHES operator, any occurrence of a search string that appears as a portion of a value is not retrieved; only values matching the entire search string are retrieved.

You can use question marks ? to represent individual variable characters within a string, and asterisks \* to match multiple variable characters within a string.

For example, assume a collection field named SOURCE includes the following values:

**COMPUTER**  
**COMPUTERWORLD**  
**COMPUTER**  
**CURRENTS**  
**PC**  
**COMPUTING**

To locate documents whose source is COMPUTER, the MATCHES operator is used as follows:

**SOURCE <MATCHES> computer**

Here, the MATCHES operator matches COMPUTER, but not COMPUTERWORLD, COMPUTER CURRENTS, or PC COMPUTING.

To locate documents whose source is COMPUTERWORLD, the MATCHES operator is used as follows:

**SOURCE <MATCHES> computer?????**

Now, the MATCHES operator matches COMPUTERWORLD, since each question mark ? represents specific variable character positions within the string. Note that COMPUTER and COMPUTER CURRENTS are not matched, because their character strings do not match the length represented by the specific variable character positions.

To locate documents whose sources are COMPUTER, COMPUTERWORLD, and COMPUTERCURRENTS, the MATCHES operator is used as follows:

**SOURCE <MATCHES> computer\***

Here, the MATCHES operator matches COMPUTER, COMPUTERWORLD, and COMPUTERCURRENTS, since the asterisk \* represents zero or more variable characters at the end of the string.

To locate documents whose sources include COMPUTER, COMPUTERWORLD, COMPUTERCURRENTS, and PC COMPUTING, the MATCHES operator is used as follows:

**SOURCE <MATCHES> \*computer\***

Now, the MATCHES operator matches all four occurrences, since the asterisk\* represents variable characters of any length.

## **NEAR Operator**

Selects documents containing specified search terms within close proximity to each other. Document scores are calculated based on the proportion of instances found in relation to the size of the region containing the words. For example, if the search expression includes two words, and those words occur next to each other in a document (so that the region size is two words long), then the score assigned to that document is 1.0. Thus, the document with the smallest region containing all search terms always receives the highest score. Documents scoring less than .75 will not be retrieved, since that score indicates that the search terms are too far apart to be meaningful within the context of the document.

The NEAR operator is similar to the other proximity operators in the sense that the search words you enter must be found within close proximity of one another. However, unlike other proximity operators, the NEAR operator calculates relative proximity and assigns scores based on its calculations. Following are examples of search syntax.

### **Simple Mode**

To retrieve relevance-ranked documents which contain search terms within close proximity to each other, you can enter the following:

**war <NEAR> peace**

Note that to search for three or more words or phrases, you must use the PARAGRAPH operator between each word or phrase.

### **Explicit Syntax**

To retrieve relevance-ranked documents which contain search terms within close proximity to each other, you can enter the following:

**<NEAR> (war, and, peace)**

## **NEAR/N Operator**

Selects documents containing two or more words within N number of words of each other, where N is an integer. Document scores are calculated based on the relative distance of the specified words when they are separated by N words or less. Documents containing the specified words separated by more than N words are not selected. For example, if the search expression NEAR/5 is used to find two words within five words of each other, a document that has the specified

words within three words of each other is scored higher than a document that has the specified words within five words of each other.

The N variable can be an integer between 1 and 1,024, where NEAR/1 searches for two words that are next to each other. Note that if N is 1,000 or above, you must specify its value without commas, as in NEAR/1000.

The NEAR/N operator is similar to the other proximity operators in the sense that the search words you enter must be found within close proximity of one another. However, unlike other proximity operators, the NEAR/N operator assigns scores based on relative proximity. Following are examples of search syntax.

### **Implicit Syntax**

Use implicit syntax to retrieve relevance-ranked documents based on word stems and relative proximity. For example, to retrieve relevance-ranked documents which contain stems of the words **commute**, **bicycle**, **train** and **bus** within 10 words of each other, you can enter the following:

**commute <NEAR/10>**

**bicycle <NEAR/10>**

**train <NEAR/10>bus**

Note that the value of N must be the same, in this case, 10.

### **Explicit Syntax**

Use explicit syntax to retrieve relevance-ranked documents based on relative proximity only. To retrieve relevance-ranked documents which contain the literal words **commute**, **bicycle**, **train** and **bus** within 10 words of each other, you can enter the following:

**<NEAR/10> (commute, bicycle, train, bus)**

### **Using the ORDER Modifier**

You can use the NEAR/N operator with the order modifier to perform ordered proximity searches.

The following syntax examples search for documents containing the words **diver**,**kills shark** in that order within a 20 word proximity to each other.

Implicit syntax:

**diver <ORDER><NEAR/20> kills <ORDER><NEAR/20>**

Explicit Syntax:

**<ORDER><NEAR/20> (diver, kills shark)**

You can also use the NEAR/N operator with the ORDER modifier to duplicate the behaviour of the PHRASE operator. For example to search for documents containing the phrase **world wide web**, you can use the following syntax:

Explicit Syntax:

**world <ORDER><NEAR/1> wide <ORDER><NEAR/1> web**

Implicit syntax:

**<ORDER><NEAR/1> (world wide web)**

## **OR Operator**

Selects documents that show evidence of at least one of your search elements. Documents selected using the OR operator are relevance-ranked. Following are examples of search syntax.

### **Simple Mode**

To retrieve all documents which contain one or more of the following words and phrases: **election**, "national elections," and "senatorial race," you can enter the following:

**election OR national elections OR senatorial race**

### **Explicit Syntax**

To retrieve documents that contain either the word "computer" or the word "security," you can enter the following:

**"computer" OR "security"**

## **PARAGRAPH Operator**

Selects documents that include all of the search elements you specify within a paragraph. Valid search elements are two or more words or phrases. You can specify search elements in a sequential or a random order. Documents are retrieved as long as search elements appear in the same paragraph. Following are examples of search syntax.

## Simple Mode

To retrieve relevance-ranked documents which contain stems of the word "**drug**" and the phrase "**cancer treating**" in the same paragraph, you can enter the following:

**drug <PARAGRAPH> cancer treating**

Note that to search for three or more words or phrases, you must use the PARAGRAPH operator between each word or phrase.

## Explicit Syntax

To retrieve documents which contain the words "**activity**" and "**management**" in the same paragraph, you can enter the following:

**<PARAGRAPH>("activity", "management")**

Documents are not relevance-ranked with explicit syntax unless you use the MANY modifier, as in:

**<MANY><PARAGRAPH>("activity", "management")**

## PHRASE Operator

Selects documents that include a phrase you specify. A phrase is a grouping of two or more words that occur in a specific order. Following are examples of search syntax.

## Simple Mode

By default, two or more words separated by a space are considered to be a phrase in simple mode. In addition, two or more words enclosed in double quotes are considered to be a phrase. To retrieve relevance-ranked documents that contain the phrase "**mission oak,**" you can enter any of the following:

**mission oak**

**"mission oak"**

**mission <PHRASE>oak**

## Explicit Syntax

To retrieve documents containing the phrase "black and whiten you can enter the following:

**<PHRASE> (black "and" white )**

Documents are not relevance-ranked with explicit syntax unless you use the MANY modifier, as in:

**<MANY>(black "and" white)**

### **SENTENCE Operator**

Selects documents that include all of the words you specify within a sentence. You can specify search elements in a sequential or a random order. Documents are retrieved as long as search elements appear in the same sentence. Following are examples of search syntax.

#### **Simple mode**

To retrieve relevance-ranked documents which contain stems of the words **American**, and **innovation** within the same sentence, you can enter the following:

**american <SENTENCE> innovation**

#### **Explicit Syntax**

To retrieve documents containing the words **merge**, **annual**, and **purchases** when they appear in the same sentence, you can enter the following:

**<SENTENCE> ("merge", "annual", "purchases")**

Documents are not relevance-ranked with explicit syntax unless you use the MANY modifier, as in:

**<MANY><SENTENCE> ("merge", "annual", "purchases")**

### **SOUNDEX Operator**

**NOTE:** Soundex is not currently implemented in SCALEPlus.

Selects documents that include one or more words that "sound like," or whose letter pattern is similar to, the word specified. Words have to start with the same letter as the word you specify to be selected. For example, to retrieve documents containing a word that is close in structure to the word **sale**, you can enter the following:

**<SOUNDEX> sale**

The documents retrieved will include words such as, **sale**, **sell**, **seal**, **shell**, **soul**, and **scale**. Documents are not relevance-ranked unless the MANY modifier is used, as in:

**<MANY><SOUNDEX> sale**

## **STARTS Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents by matching the character string you specify with the starting characters of the values stored in a specific collection field. For example, assume a collection field named **REPORTER** has been defined. To retrieve documents written by **Jack**, **Jackson**, and **Jacks**, you can enter the following:

**REPORTER <STARTS> jack**

## **STEM Operator**

Selects documents that include one or more variations of the search word you specify. For example, to retrieve documents containing a variation of the word **assert**, you can enter the following:

**<STEM> assert**

The documents retrieved will include words such as **assertion** and **asserted**. Documents are not relevance-ranked unless the **MANY** modifier is used, as in:

**<MANY><STEM> assert**

## **SUBSTRING Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents by matching the character string you specify with a portion of the strings of the values stored in a specific collection field. The characters that comprise the string can occur at the beginning of a field value, within a field value, or at the end of a field value.

For example, assume a collection field named **TITLE** has been defined. To retrieve documents whose titles contain words such as **solution**, **resolution**, **solve**, and **resolve** you can enter the following:

**TITLE <SUBSTRING> sol**

## **THESAURUS Operator**

Selects documents that contain one or more synonyms of the word you specify. For example, to retrieve documents containing synonyms of the word **altitude** you can enter the following:

**<THESAURUS> altitude**

The documents retrieved will include words such as, **loftiness**, **tallness**, **pitch**, **height**, or **elevation**. Documents are not relevance-ranked unless the **MANY** modifier is used, as in:

**< MANY > < THESAURUS > altitude**

**THROUGH Operator**

Performs a field search that retrieves documents containing values within the range specified by your search criteria. For example, assume a collection field named DATE has been defined. To retrieve documents dated from **January 1, 1991** through **March 31, 1991**, you can enter the following:

**01/01/91 < THROUGH > 31/03/91**

**WILDCARD Operator**

Selects documents that contain matches to a character string containing variables. The WILDCARD operator lets you define a search string with variables, which can be used to locate related word matches in documents. Enclose wildcard search strings in backquotes (`). For example, to retrieve documents that contain words such as, "pharmaceutical," "pharmacology," and "pharmacodynamics," you can enter the following:

**< WILDCARD > `pharmac\*`**

Documents are not relevance-ranked unless the MANY modifier is used, as in:

**< MANY > < WILDCARD > `pharmac\*`**

You can use the following wildcard characters to represent variable portions of search strings with the WILDCARD operator.

**?**

Specifies one of any alphanumeric character, as in ?an, which locates "ran," "pan," "can," and "ban."

The question mark is not special in a set ( [ ] ) or in an alternative pattern ( | ). For example, [?an] would literally try to locate "?an" and bank ? would literally try to locate "bank?"

**\***

Specifies zero or more of any alphanumeric character, as in corp\*, which locates "corporate," "corporation," "corporal," and "corpulent." Note that you should not use an asterisk (\*) to specify the first character of a wildcard string.

The asterisk is not special in a set ( [ ] ) or in an alternative pattern ( ). For example, [ corp\* ] would literally try to locate "corp\*" and bank\* would literally try to locate "bank\*."

[ ]

Specifies one of any character in a set, as in c[auo]t, which locates "cat," "cut," and "cot."

The left bracket ( [ ) is special only to open a set. The right bracket ( ] ) is special only to close a set.

{ }

Specifies one of each pattern separated by a comma, as in banks, er, ing, which locates "banks," "banker," and "banking."

The left brace ( { ) is special only to open an alternative pattern. The right brace ( } ) is special only to close an alternative pattern.

^

Specifies one of any character not in the set, as in micro [ ^chip], which excludes the word "microchip," but locates "micron" and "micros."

The caret (^) is special only if it is the first character after the left bracket ( [ ) that introduces a set. Otherwise, it matches a caret (^).

-

Specifies a range of characters in a set, as in c[a-r]t, which locates every three-letter word from "cat" to "crt."

The dash (-) is special only within a set, unless the left or right range character is missing. Otherwise, [ - ] matches a single dash.

### **Searching for Wildcard Characters as Literals**

The wildcard characters listed above are interpreted as wildcard characters, not literal characters, unless they are delimited by a backslash ( \ ). If you want a wildcard character to be interpreted as a literal in a wildcard string, you must precede the character with a backslash. For example, to match a literal asterisk(\*) in a wildcard string, you delimit the character as follows:

**<WILDCARD> a**

### **Searching for Special Characters as Literals**

The following non-alphanumeric characters perform special, internal Query Language functions, and by default are not treated as literals in a wildcard string.

comma ,

left and right parentheses ()

double quotation marks "

backslash \_at sign @

left curly brace

left bracket [

less than sign <

backquote `

To interpret special characters as literals, you must surround the whole wildcard string in backquotes (`). For example to search for the wildcard string "ab", you must surround the string with backquotes as follows:

**<WILDCARD> `ab`**

To search for a wildcard string that includes the literal single backquote character (`), again you must surround the whole wildcard string in backquotes(`) as follows:

**<WILDCARD> `a` `b`**

### **WORD Operator**

Selects documents that include one or more instances of a word you specify. For example, to retrieve documents that contain the word rhetoric, you can enter the following:

**<WORD> rhetoric**

Documents are not relevance-ranked unless the MANY modifier is used, as in:

**<MANY><WORD> rhetoric**

# PUBLISHING A FILEMAKER PRO 4/5 DATABASE ON THE WEB: A TUTORIAL

## Introduction

One of the most powerful features in FileMaker Pro 5 is the ability to publish a database to the Web with relative ease. Database files are served to the Web via the *Web Companion*, FileMaker's built-in Web server.

There are two methods for making FileMaker Pro databases available over the Web: 1) *Instant Web Publishing* and 2) *Custom Web Publishing*. As its name suggests, instant Web publishing is very easy and requires no special knowledge of HTML or scripting languages. The instant Web publishing feature allows you to put a database on the Web very quickly, but with very little control over the appearance and features of the database. Custom Web Publishing, on the other hand, offers much greater flexibility, but requires a solid understanding of HTML coding, particularly HTML forms, and of Claris's proprietary markup/scripting language called *Claris Dynamic Markup Language* or *CDML*.

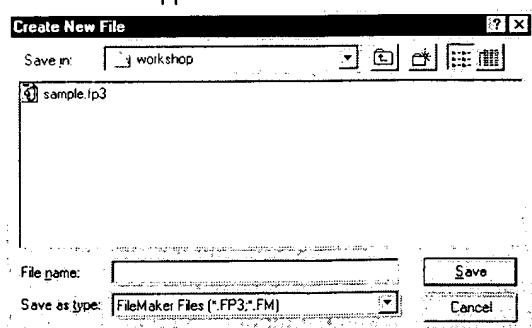
This tutorial will walk you through the steps of creating a database and publishing it with FileMaker's instant publishing feature. It will also tell you how to get started with the custom publishing process using FileMaker Pro's companion product, Home Page 3.0.

**Note:** It is assumed that the reader is already somewhat familiar with the basic features of FileMaker Pro.

## I. CREATING A FILEMAKER PRO DATABASE

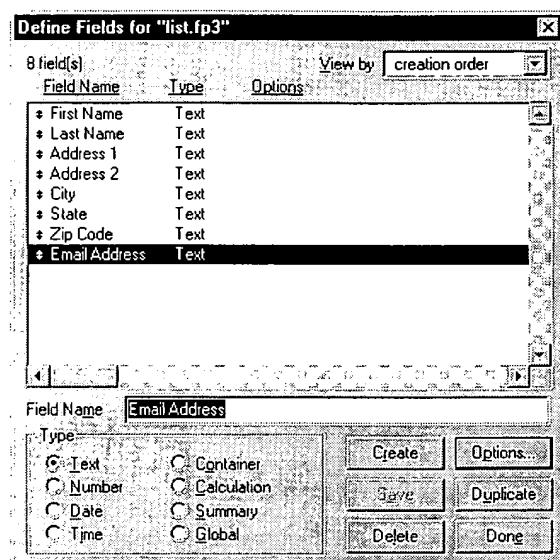
For the purpose of this tutorial, we will create and publish a simple mailing list database. The same procedures can be used, however, with any FileMaker Pro database. To create the mailing list database, follow these steps:

1. Start FileMaker Pro 5 if it is not already running by opening Start -> Class Software [which is toward the top of the start menu] -> UIOnline and select **FileMaker Pro**.
2. Choose **File > New Database**. A New Database window will appear. Choose **Create a New Empty File** and click the **OK** button. The **Create New File** window will appear as shown below:



FMPro databases that will be published to the Web should be located either in or beneath the **FileMaker Pro 4.x\Web** folder. Navigate to the **C:\Program Files\FileMaker5Trial\Web** folder and save the file with the name **list.fp3**.

3. A **Define Fields** window will prompt you to define the fields for your database as shown below:



Create eight text fields with the names:

<b>First Name</b>	<b>City</b>
<b>Last Name</b>	<b>State</b>
<b>Address 1</b>	<b>Zip Code</b>
<b>Address 2</b>	<b>E-mail Address</b>

4. Click the **Done** button when you've created all eight fields.  
You should now see an empty record consisting of the eight fields you just created.
5. Enter your own name and address into the record. Of course, if this were a production database, you would probably enter many more records.
6. The FileMaker Pro instant publishing feature allows you to designate which layouts will be used to display the database in **Form**, **Search**, and **Table** views. The **Form** view shows the details of a single record. The default layout you just created is appropriate for the **Form** view because it contains all

of the database fields.

The **Search** view shows the fields that can be used to search the database. If you only want the user to be able to search on a limited number of fields (for example, **First Name** and **Last Name**) create a new layout containing only those fields.

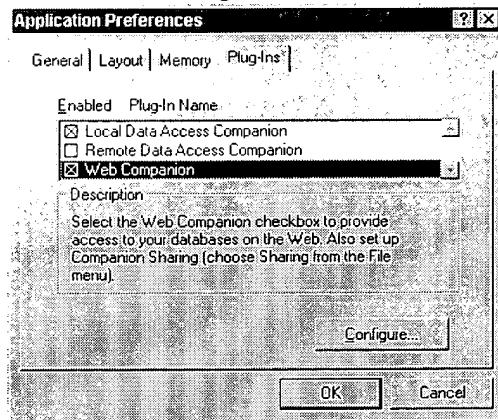
The results of a search are displayed in **Table** view. Displaying all eight fields in the table could result in very wide table, so here again, you may wish to create a special layout for Table view containing only those fields required to identify a record uniquely (perhaps **First Name**, **Last Name**, and **City**).

Detailed instructions on how to create layouts are beyond the scope of this document. If you do not know how to create a layout, use your original layout (the database form that was created automatically by FileMaker Pro) for all three views (or use FileMaker's online help for information on how to create layouts).

## II. ENABLING THE WEB COMPANION

Before you can publish a FileMaker Pro database to the Web, you must enable the FileMaker Pro Web Companion plug-in. The Web Companion is FileMaker's built-in Web server. It can be used to serve FMPro databases and/or plain HTML pages. To enable the Web companion, follow these steps:

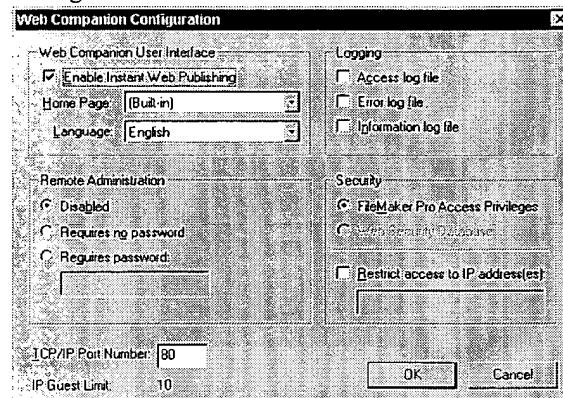
1. Open the **Edit** menu and choose **Preferences**→**Application**.
2. An **Application Preferences** window will open. Click the **Plug-ins** tab. You should see a window that looks something like this:



3. Click the **Web Companion** checkbox to turn on the Web Companion.
4. Click the **Configure** button. You should see a window that looks like the following image:

Make sure **Enable Instant Web Publishing** is checked and **Home Page** is set to **Built-in**. Unless

you have another Web server running on your computer, set the **TCP/IP Port Number** to **80**. If you are running another Web server (e.g., the Microsoft Personal Web server), set the port number on the **Web Companion** to **591**. Leave the other settings at their defaults.



Click the **OK** button when you are done.

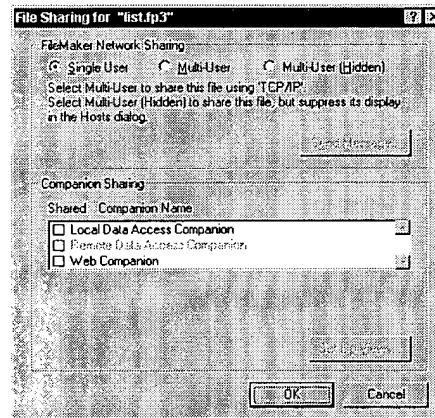
The above settings will allow you to access your database over the Web very easily. Once you have more experience with FMPro Web publishing, you may wish to change these settings. See the **FileMaker Pro User's Guide** for detailed information on configuring the Web Companion.

5. The **Application Preferences** window should again be in the foreground. Click **Done** to close the window.

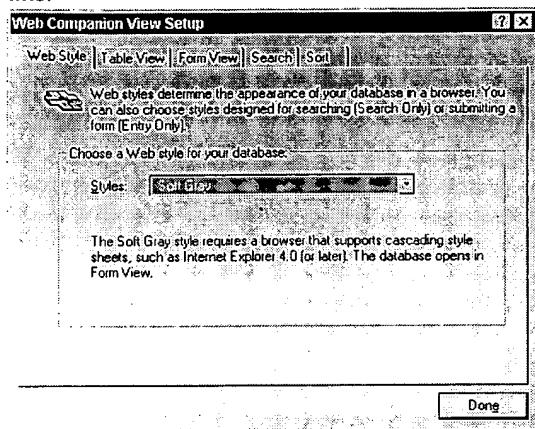
## III. PUBLISHING YOUR DATABASE WITH INSTANT WEB PUBLISHING

Once you've enabled the Web companion, you can publish your database to the Web. Follow these steps:

1. Your mailing list database **list.fp3** should still be open. If it isn't, open it.
2. Open the **File** menu and choose **Sharing**. You should see a window that looks like this:



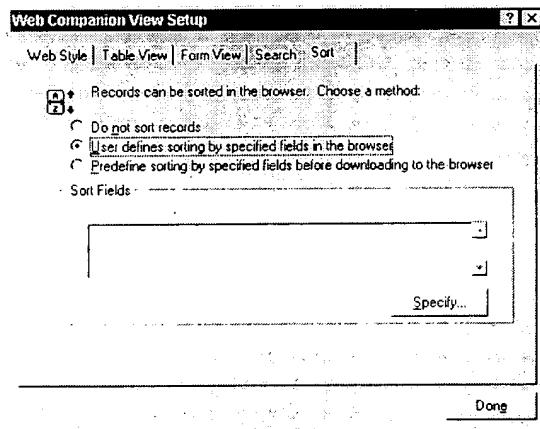
3. Turn on **Multi-User** and then click the **Web Companion** checkbox.
4. Click the **Setup Views** button to designate which layouts will be used for the **Table**, **Form**, and **Search** views. You should see a window that looks like this:



5. By default, the Web Companion will display all fields in all views. To control which fields are visible in each view, select a layout containing only those fields you wish to display with the view. Select the desired layout for the **Table View** from the **Layout** menu and then click the **Form View** and **Search** tabs to repeat the process for the other two views.

**Note:** If you haven't created any additional layouts, don't worry. We'll go through this step again with a sample database that has three different layouts.

If you want to control how the records are sorted, click the **Sort** tab.



To allow the user to select which fields are used for sorting, choose the second option and then click **Specify** to designate which fields will be presented to the user for sorting options.

To predefine how the records will be sorted (giving no choice to the user), select the third option and

click **Specify** to select the fields and sort order for sorting.

6. When you are finished setting the layout and sort options, click **Done** to return to the **File Sharing** window and then click **OK** to close the window.

#### IV. ACCESSING YOUR DATABASE WITH A WEB BROWSER

In order to access your database over the Web, you will need a Java-enabled browser (e.g., Netscape 2.x or higher or Internet Explorer 3.0 or higher). You will also need to know the IP address or fully-qualified domain name of your computer. (**Note:** If you do not know your IP address or domain name and you are running Windows 95, open the folder **C:\WINDOWS** and double-click on the application icon named **winipcfg.exe**. The **winipcfg.exe** utility will show your current configuration, including your IP address and domain name. If you are running Windows NT, go to the DOS command prompt and type: **ipconfig** to get the machine's IP address)

To access your database via Netscape or Internet Explorer, follow these instructions:

1. If your database is not open in FileMaker Pro, open it. Regardless of whether you use Instant or Custom Web Publishing, the database must be open in order to serve it over the Web.
2. Start Netscape or Internet Explorer.
3. Open the **File** menu and select **Open** (or **Open Page** or **Open Location**, depending on the browser version). You will be prompted to enter a URL. If the Web Companion is running on port 80, enter the URL for the machine you are working on, using the form:

**http://your.host.name\_or\_number**

where **your.host.name\_or\_number** is replaced with the fully-qualified domain name or IP address of your computer; for example: **http://barnaby.pb.uiuc.edu** or **http://128.174.141.68**.

If the Web Companion is running on port 591, enter the URL as above, but add ":591" to the end of the URL; for example: **http://barnaby.pb.uiuc.edu:591** or **http://128.174.141.68:591**

4. Your browser should display the FileMaker Pro built-in home page, which contains links to all of the open databases that have been shared over the Web. Click on the link to your database, **list.fp3**, to open it.
5. The **list.fp3** database will open in **Form** view. **Form** View displays just one record at a time.

To see the **Table View** of a record, click the Table View hyperlink in the leftmost column. **Table View** shows a series of records, with each record represented as a row within the table. The fields making up the record are placed into separate cells within the row.

6. Take a few minutes to explore FileMaker Pro's Instant Web Publishing interface. Try adding, deleting, searching for, and editing records.

## V. REVIEW THE PUBLISHING AND ACCESS PROCEDURES

For the next set of exercises, we're going to use a sample mailing list database that already contains many records. Review section III of this guide by opening the file called **sample.fp3** in the [...]\\Filemaker Pro \\Web\\sample folder and publishing it to the Web.

The **sample.fp3** database has three layouts. Assign the layout named **Table** to the **Table View**, the layout named **Form** to the **Form View**, and the layout named **Search** to the **Search** view.

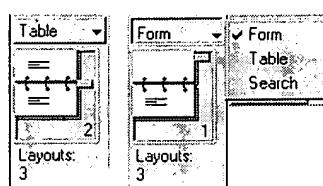
Once you've published the database to the Web, open it with your browser, as described in section IV.

## VI. FORMATTING FIELDS WITH CHECKBOXES, MENUS, OR RADIO BUTTONS

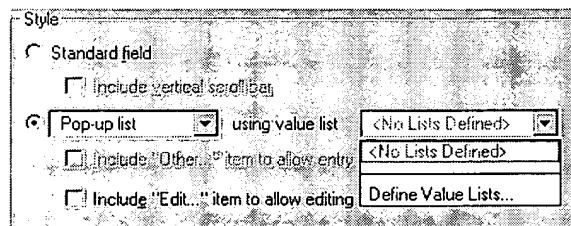
Sometimes a field in a database has a limited number of possible values and those values are known in advance. For example, the "state" field in a mailing list database containing only U.S. residents has only 50 correct values. In such cases, it's often helpful to create a pre-defined value list, which can be used both to enter and search for data. Instead of typing the value into the field, the user is presented with a menu of choices in the form of checkboxes, radio buttons or a pull-down menu. Value lists ensure that data is entered in a consistent, error-free manner.

When a field in FileMaker Pro is formatted with a pre-defined value list, it is represented on the Web in the same way. Let's change the **State** field in the database named **sample.fp3** to a pull-down menu with the following choices: **IN**, **IL**, **WI**, **MO**, **MN**, and **KY**.

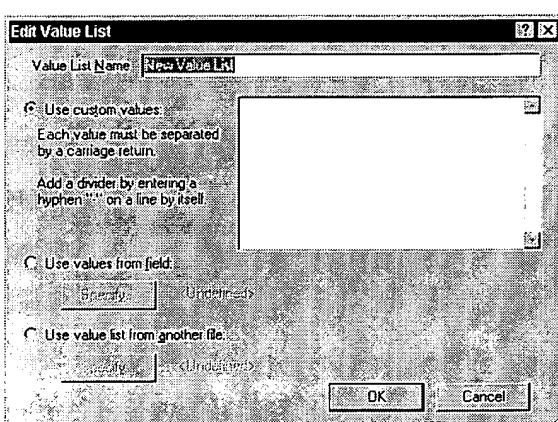
1. Return to FileMaker Pro and bring the **sample.fp3** database into the foreground.
2. If the current layout is not **Form**, open the pull-down menu immediately above the rolodex icon and choose **Form** as shown below:



3. Open the **View** menu and choose **Layout Mode**.
4. Use the pointer to select the field named **State** and then open the **Format** menu and choose **Field Format**. A **Field Format** window will appear.
5. In the **Style** region of the window (see below), click the radio button next to **Pop-up list** and then use the adjacent menu to select **Pop-up menu**. Then, using the **Value List** menu, select **Define Value Lists**.



6. A **Define Value List** window will appear. Click the **NEW** button in the lower left:
7. The **Value List** window allows you to create and name a list of items that can be used to fill in one or more database fields.



We are going to create a short list of states.

In the field to the right of **Value List Name**, enter the word **states**. Then place your cursor into the large scrolling window and enter **KY**, **IL**, **IN**, **MN**, **MO**, and **WI**, each on a separate line, e.g.:

KY  
IL  
etc.

When you are finished, click **OK** and then click **Done**.

8. The **Field Format** window should again be in the foreground. Make sure the **Value List** menu is set to

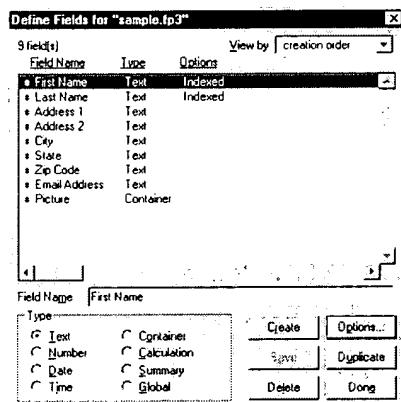
the value list named **states** and then click **OK** to close the window.

- Open the **View** menu and select **Browse Mode** to return to **Browse** mode. Notice that the **State** field is now a menu rather than a free-form text field.
- Access the database via your browser and observe the changes in the behavior of the **State** field when you **Edit** a record or create a **New** record.
- Try changing the format of the **State** field to radio buttons and observe the changes in the browser.

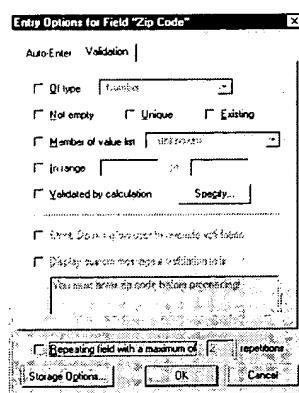
## VII. DATA VALIDATION

Data validation is the process of determining whether new or edited field data meets certain predefined criteria or rules. Many of FileMaker Pro's data validation features are also available over the Web. Let's apply data validation to the **Zip Code** field.

- Return to FileMaker Pro and make sure the **sample.fp3** database is in the foreground.
- Open the **File** menu and choose **Define → Fields**. A window similar to the one below will appear:



- Select the line with the field named **Zip Code** and click on the **Options** button. You should see an **Options** window that looks something like this:

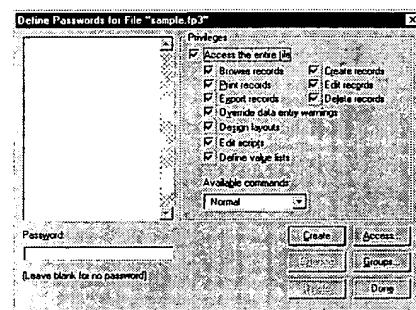


- Select the Validation Tab. Click the **Strict Type** checkbox and then choose **Numeric Only**. This will cause FileMaker Pro to generate an error message if the **Zip Code** field is filled in with anything besides numbers. Also, to ensure that the field is not left blank, click the **Not Empty** checkbox.
- Click **OK** to return to the **Define Fields** window and then click **Done**.
- Test the validation rules by breaking them as you enter a new record to the database through the Web interface.

## VIII. PASSWORDS AND SECURITY

FileMaker Pro's built-in security features also extend to the Web. You can restrict access to the entire database or to particular fields and features by setting passwords. For example, you can set up your database so that the public can view the data, but not make any changes. Let's try that now.

- Return to FileMaker Pro and make sure **sample.fp3** is in the foreground.
- Open the **File** menu and choose **Access Privileges → Passwords**. A **Define Password** window similar to the one below will appear:



- Leave the password field blank and uncheck all but the **Browse Records** checkbox. Then click **Create**. This will create a blank password with browse access only.

FileMaker Pro requires you to set at least one master password that has access to the entire file. Type a password into the **Password** field, click the **Access the entire file** checkbox, and then click **Create** to create the master password.

- Click **Done** when you have entered both passwords.
- Return to the form view in your browser and reload the page. The **New**, **Edit**, and **Delete** buttons should have disappeared. If they are still available, try quitting and restarting the browser.

**Note:** When you set a blank password, as we did above, users will not be automatically prompted to

enter a password when accessing the database via a browser. This means all Web users will have the same level of access. If you want to set up multiple access levels via the Web, do not create a blank password. Instead, create a general access password that gives browse-only access, and additional passwords that offer less restrictive access. All Web users will be prompted for a username and password. Since FileMaker Pro does not support usernames, any value can be entered for the username.

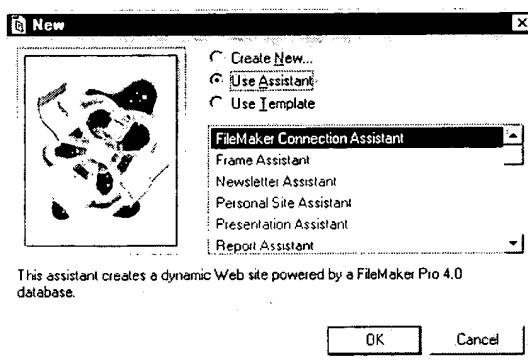
For practice, try removing the blank password and setting several different passwords with different levels of access.

## IX. CUSTOM PUBLISHING WITH HOME PAGE 3.0

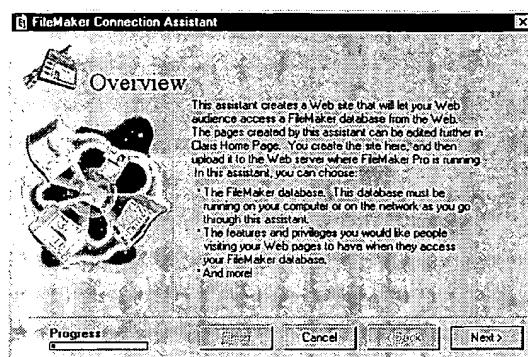
Home Page 3.0, a product distributed by FileMaker Incorporated (formerly Claris Incorporated), includes a wizard (called the FileMaker Pro Connection Assistant) that automates the process of generating Web pages for accessing a FileMaker Pro database. Such pages make use of a collection of proprietary tags called CDML, or Claris Dynamic Markup Language. When served via FileMaker's built-in Web server, Web pages containing CDML can interact directly with a FileMaker Pro database, allowing records to be created, edited, displayed, and deleted through a Web browser. Once the HTML/CDML pages have been generated with Home Page, they can be edited with almost any HTML or text editor, including Home Page. **Important Note:** Do not try to CDML pages in MS FrontPage. FrontPage, alters the CDML, and the pages will not work properly.

To generate a set of custom Web pages with Home Page 3.0 for manipulating FileMaker pro data, follow these steps:

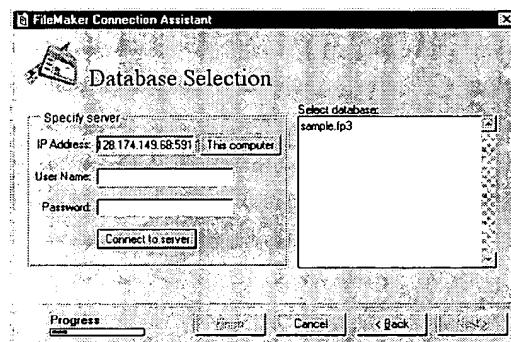
1. Open the database you want to work with in FileMaker Pro and leave it open (e.g., sample.fp3).
2. Start Home Page 3.0 by double-clicking on the Home Page icon or selecting it from the Windows Start menu.
3. Open the **File** menu and choose **New**. You should see a window similar to the one below:



4. Click on the **Use Assistant** radio button and then choose **FileMaker Pro Connection Assistant** from the scrolling menu.
5. Click **OK** in the **New** window to accept your choices. You should see the **FileMaker Pro Connection Assistant** window, as shown below:



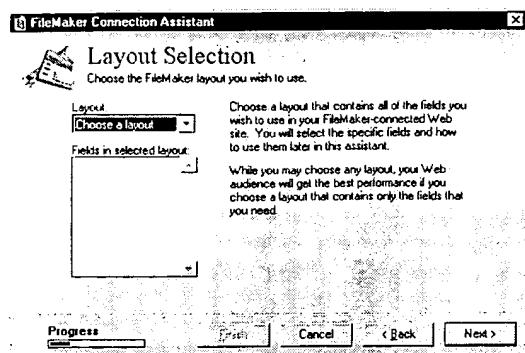
6. Click the **Next** button twice to get to the **Database Selection** screen, shown below:



7. Enter the **IP Address** for your computer into the **IP Address** field or click **This Computer** and Home Page will fill in the address for you. If the FileMaker Web server is running on port **591**, add “:591” to the end of the IP address, for example:

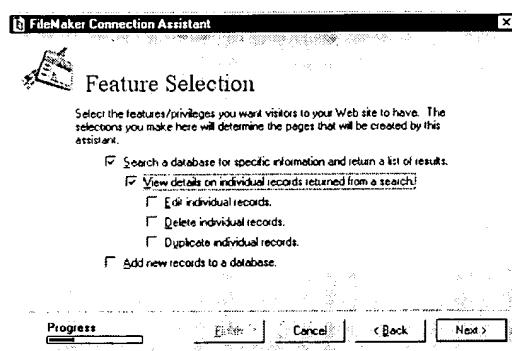
**128.174.149.68:591**

8. Click the **Connect to server** button. The names of all open databases will appear in the white scrolling region of the window.
9. Select the database you want to work and if it is password protected, enter any user name and the master password in the **User Name** and **Password** fields.
10. Click the **Next** button to go to the **Layout selection** screen, shown below:

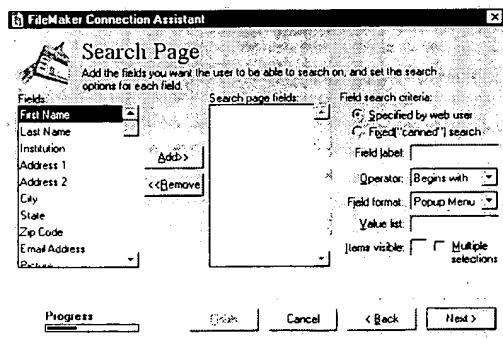


From the **Layout** menu, choose a layout containing all the fields you want display or manipulate via the Web interface. Only fields included in the selected layout will be accessible from the Web. Once you select a layout, the fields in that layout are displayed in the scrolling region of the window.

11. Click the **Next** button when you are satisfied with your choice. A **Feature Selection** screen, similar to the one show below will appear:



12. Check the boxes next to the features you want to implement via the web pages. For this tutorial, check all of the boxes.
13. Click the **Next** button to advance to the **Search Page** window, shown below:



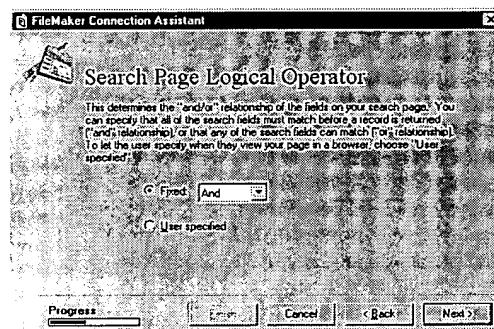
14. The selections you make on the **Search Page** screen will determine the appearance and behavior of the Web page that allows you to locate records in your database. Select the first field for your search page from the scrollable list of fields on the left-hand side of the window.

15. Click the **Add** button to copy the field name to the **Search Page Fields** region.
16. By default, the field name will be used as the display label for the field on the Web page. To change the label to something else, replace the default **Field Label** with label you want to use.
17. Use the pull-down menu to choose an **Operator** for searching on the field selected in step 14. The default operator is **Equal to**, which will find exact matches. For less-restrictive searches, choose **contains**. Or, if you want to let the user select the operator, choose **User specifies**.

18. Use the **Field Format** menu to choose the display format for the search field. The default value is **text field**, which allows the user to enter a one-line word or phrase.

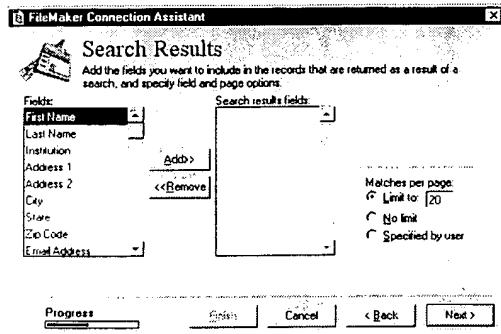
If you want the user to search the field using a predefined list of options, choose **Radio Buttons**, **Checkbox**, or **Popup Menu**. Selecting one of the latter options will open up a **Value List** field in the window. Enter the name of the FileMaker Pro value list that should be used to generate the predefined list of choices.

19. Repeat steps 14-18 for each field you want to include on the search page of your Web site.
20. When you are finished adding search fields, click the **Next** button to advance to the next screen, shown below:

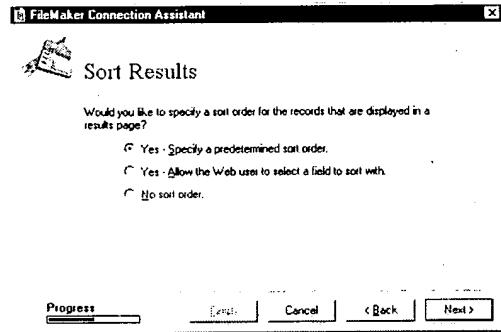


21. If you selected more than one field for your search page, you will be asked to select the boolean operator for processing the search. The **Fixed** operators are **And** and **Or**. When **And** is used as the operator, the search results include only those records for which all search conditions

are met, whereas **Or** only requires that any one search condition is met. The **User Specified** option allows the user to choose between **And** and **Or** on a case by case basis. Select the desired logical operator option and click **Next** to advance to the next screen, shown below:

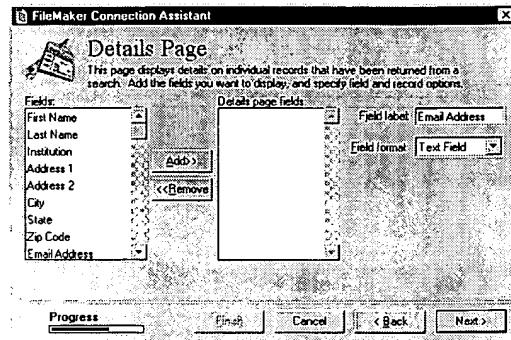


22. The results of the search will be displayed on a separate Web page in tabular format. Select the fields to be displayed in the table. The more fields you select, the wider the table, so it's best to limit the number to five or less.
23. Use the radio buttons on the right side of the screen to select the maximum number of records to display on each search results page. If a search produces more hits than can be shown on one results page, multiple pages are generated with links for navigating among them. When you are satisfied with your selections, click **next** to advance to the **Sort Results** screen, shown below:

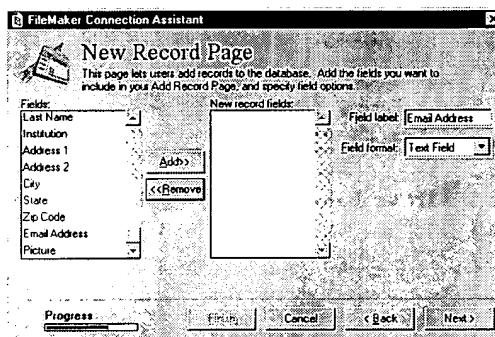


24. The **Sort Results** screen allows you to specify whether and how the results of a database search will be sorted. The option **select a predetermined sort order** will take you to a screen where you can select the fields on which to sort from those selected for the search results page. The option **allow web user to select a field to sort with** creates a menu of sort options from which the user can choose, and of course the final option produces unsorted search results. Choose

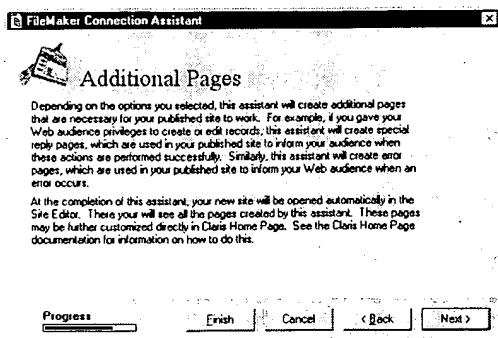
a sort option and click the **Next** button to advance to the **Details Page** screen, shown below:



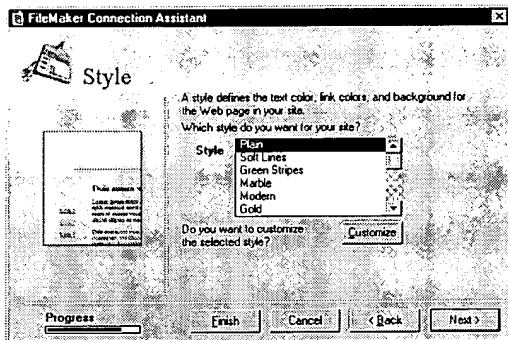
25. Each record in a search results page contains a link to a **Details Page**, which typically shows complete contents of the current record. Select the fields you want to appear on the details page using the same procedure you used to create the search page (refer to steps 14-18), keeping in mind that for each field, you may specify the field format and possible value lists. The **Read-only** field format displays the current contents of the field, but does not allow the user to edit the contents. When you are satisfied with your selections, click the **Next** button to advance to the **New Record** screen, shown below:



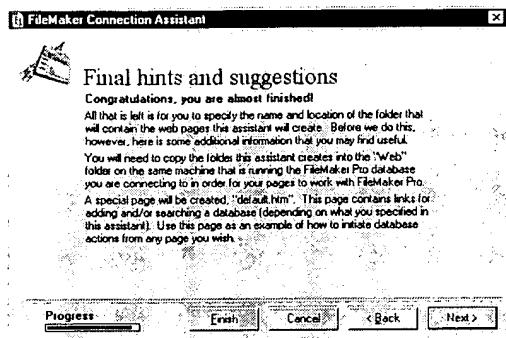
26. The **New Record Page** screen allows you to specify which fields will appear on the Web page for users to create new entries for the database. Select the fields you want to appear on this page using the same procedure you used to create the search page (refer to steps 14-18), keeping in mind that for each field, you may specify the field format and possible value lists. When you are satisfied with your selections, click the **Next** button to advance to the **Additional Pages** screen, shown below:



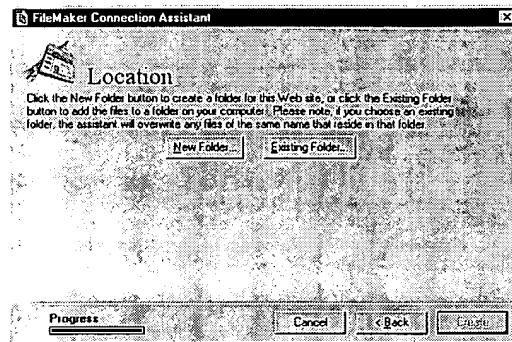
27. The **Additional Pages** screen is for information purposes only. Read it and then click **Next** to advance to the **Style** screen, shown below:



28. The **Style** screen offers a scrolling list of design templates for the HTML/CDML pages that will be generated by the FileMaker Connection Assistant. As you scroll through the list, the sample on the left side of the window shows what each style looks like. Select a style and, if you want to change certain details such as the text, link, and background colors, click the **Customize** button. When you are satisfied with your selections, click the **next** button to advance to the **Final Hints and Suggestions** screen, shown below:



29. The **Final Hints and Suggestions** screen is for information purposes only. Read it and then click **Next** to advance to the **Location** screen, shown below:



30. The **Location** screen allows you to specify where you want the Web page created by HomePage to be stored. If the destination folder already exists, click **Existing Folder** and select the target folder, (usually the same folder as that containing the database). To save the pages to a new folder, click **New Folder**. In either case, you will be presented with a standard windows folder hierarchy for navigating your storage devices. For the purposes of this tutorial, select the **sample** folder inside the **FileMaker Pro Web** folder. Click the **Create** button when you are done.

The pages for your web site will be generated and you can edit them with the Home Page editor. To view the site with your Web browser, use an address in the following form:

[http://your.host.name\\_or\\_number/folder\\_name/default.htm](http://your.host.name_or_number/folder_name/default.htm)  
where **your.host.name\_or\_number** is replaced with the fully-qualified domain name or IP address of your computer and **folder\_name** is replaced with the name of the folder containing the application; for example:

<http://barnaby.pb.uiuc.edu/sample/default.htm>

31. Use Home Page or another editor to customize the pages further, taking care not to disturb the CDML tags unless you take the time to learn how to use them.

## X. LEARNING MORE ABOUT CDML

If you plan to build your own custom Web pages for accessing a FileMaker Pro database, it's a good idea to familiarize yourself with the Claris Dynamic Markup Language, even if you use Home Page to generate the CDML automatically. Understanding how CDML works will allow you to make minor or substantial changes to the code generated by Home Page or another

programmer. FileMaker Pro comes with several different resources for learning about CDML and custom publishing. Each is described briefly below.

### SAMPLE APPLICATIONS

Three sample custom applications are available in the **Web** folder beneath the FileMaker Pro folder. To examine one of the samples, open the sample databases in FileMaker Pro and then point your browser at the URL for the home page of the application, using the form:

**http://your.host.name\_or\_number/folder\_name/default.htm**

where *your.host.name\_or\_number* is replaced with the fully-qualified domain name or IP address of your computer and *folder\_name* is replaced with the name of the folder containing the application; for example:

**http://barnaby.pb.uiuc.edu/shopping\_cart/default.htm**

If the Web Companion is running on port 591, enter the URL as above, but add ":591" immediately following the IP address or hostname; for example:

**http://barnaby.pb.uiuc.edu:591/shopping\_cart/default.htm**

Once you've add a chance to look at the application with your browser, open the HTML pages with a text editor and examine the code. A good example to start with is the employee database.

### CDML REFERENCE

Another useful resource is the CDML Reference, a FileMaker Pro database containing a CDML developer's guide and tag index. You'll find the CDML Reference in the **Web Tools** folder beneath the **FileMaker Pro 4.0** folder.

### CDML TOOL

The CDML Tool is a FileMaker Pro database that can generate CDML code for any given database. To use it, first open the database you want to publish on the Web and then open the CDML Tool database.

To generate an HTML/CDML page template, use click the Template tab and then select the database, layout, and action for the page. The layout will determine which fields will be available and the action will define what the page is for (for example, choose **New** to generate a page for creating new records.) The CDML Syntax area of the Tool shows the general syntax required to create the page. To copy the code to the clipboard, click the **Copy to Clipboard** button. Then paste the code into a blank document in your favorite text-based HTML editor. The template code includes lots of comments about how to complete the page

To generate the CDML code for specific tags (e.g., displaying the contents of a database field on the Web page), click the Tags tab in the CDML Tool. Use the pull-down menus to select the type of tag you want to

generate. Then copy the code to the clipboard and paste it into your document.

**Note:** The behavior of the **CDML Tool** is a little erratic. If a menu appears blank, try opening it again, or open the menus in a different order.

### CDML TEMPLATES

Inside the FileMaker Pro **Web Tools** folder is a folder called **CDML Templates**. These templates are Web page templates that can be used as the foundation for custom pages. Extensive comments describe the type and syntax of the information required to customize the pages.

### CDML TIPS AND HINTS

Unfortunately, CDML is not as well documented as one might hope. Here are a few tips that might not otherwise be obvious:

- All files associated with custom Web publishing *must* be located in or beneath the FileMaker Pro **Web** folder. When accessing these applications via the Web Companion, the **Web** folder is the virtual root of the server. It's a good idea to keep each application in a separate folder beneath the **Web** folder.
- To represent database field information as a hyperlink, the field should contain the HTML **<A HREF="..."> </A>** anchor tags surrounding the anchor text and the encoding method should be set to "raw."

*Written by Lynn Ward*

*Modified by Michael Lindemann*

*Last Updated May 21, 2000*

ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES  
Newsletter of the Federal Depository Library Program

Vol. 18, no. 08 GP 3.16/3-2:18/08

May 15, 1997

Office of Electronic Information Dissemination Services Update

Remarks by T.C. Evans  
Assistant Director, Office of Electronic Information Dissemination Services  
(EIDS)

U.S. Government Printing Office

Depository Library Council  
Federal Depository Conference  
Monday, April 14, 1997  
Arlington, VA

Introduction

Good morning! It is my pleasure to provide you with an update on the many efforts currently underway at GPO to improve the products and services of GPO Access. While these efforts are numerous, in the interest of time, I will describe only those of major import. The others will come out as a part of the sessions being given by Terri Barnes and Vicki Ries the next three afternoons, which I hope many of you plan to attend. These sessions will contain a brief overview of GPO Access in general and detailed exposure to newer applications.

GPO Access Response Time

One of the most frequently mentioned issues with GPO Access over the last several months has been response time. As use and the amount of information available grew, response time suffered. Through a reconfiguration process and an upgrade of some equipment and software, dramatic improvements in navigating the Web site have already been realized. Additional improvements in the search and retrieval process are in mid-stream, with benefits beginning to show. As the equipment upgrades are completed, search and retrieval speed will be further enhanced.

Evidence of this improvement is already apparent in the use statistics for March. GPO Access had been going along for some months stuck in the range of 2.5 to 3 million documents downloaded per month, and it was believed that, due to the identified trend pattern, this sudden plateau must be attributable to the response time problem. After the first round of changes had been made, downloads for March jumped to over 4 million, showing that the system is now able to handle more traffic.

The commitment to improving response time will not stop with this success. A consultant contract is being prepared by our procurement area that will bring in outside expertise to help us to not only continue improving response time immediately, but will help us plan for the traffic that we anticipate in the future.

OpenText for GPO Access

The work on utilizing OpenText for GPO Access is proceeding. Even

though GPO production personnel are vigorously working on this effort, there is a huge amount of work to be done and there are a number of other important efforts underway at the same time. So far this effort has succeeded in producing some of the needed SGML data for the Congressional Record, the Code of Federal Regulations, and the Commerce Business Daily. Quite a bit of testing is still required before any of this data can be used for GPO Access applications and I cannot at this time give you an authoritative date for the release of any of these applications. It is my hope that we will be able to show you some of the enhanced capabilities that will result from OpenText at the next meeting in Florida.

While I am unable to demonstrate concrete evidence to you today, I feel secure that the use of OpenText will provide a number of benefits to users that will significantly enhance the search and retrieval process. You will be able to conduct more targeted searches using the capabilities of OpenText and the fully fielded SGML databases. These searches will return a list of results better tailored to your needs.

As an example, a current search to find places in the Congressional Record where Senator Mikulski is speaking about nuclear energy is performed looking for her name and that topic in a fairly limited way. This results in a wide variety of results that may or may not have relevance to your needs. Through OpenText and SGML, you can pinpoint the locations in the database where Senator Mikulski is speaking and examine only those instances where she spoke about nuclear energy.

It will also be easier for you to make use of the results that are returned from a search. Individual results that are important to you can be marked in advance and you can jump from one result to another without returning to the results list\*. The results will be available to you in both the formats familiar to you (ASCII and PDF) and in HTML and SGML as well.

All of this can be accomplished in familiar ways using your Web browser or in more sophisticated ways using the OpenText SGML viewer or full client software. Since both will soon be incorporated into some of the CD-ROM products that will be distributed through the Federal Depository Library Program, you will probably be familiar with these packages before the databases are released. The SGML viewer can even be configured as a helper application to work automatically when called for by your Web browser.

Any necessary information required for the more sophisticated possibilities will be downloadable along with the results. This would include the necessary style sheets and DTD's necessary to work with the SGML formatted data.

#### GOPO Access Training

Through a joint effort between GPO/OCLC/RONDAC, substantially more opportunities for training on the products and services of GPO Access should soon be available. A number of the RONDAC networks have already indicated a desire to include GPO Access in their network's training offerings and others are considering it. My staff is working with the Chair of RONDAC, Dave Brunell, and contacts from several of the networks to set up train-the-trainer sessions.

#### EIDS Products and Services

\* We are preparing to release the newest edition of the GPO Access home page. The final part of this effort will come from feedback received during a focus group held during this conference, which a number of

you have graciously agreed to participate in. Our goal, as always, is to offer a page that gets you to the information you need as quickly and efficiently as possible.

\* Changes to CBDNet continue in response to user feedback. One such recent improvement is adding posting dates to the results from both the search and browse options. More changes, such as associating notices with the appropriate issue date and PDF files, are forthcoming.

\* After a lot of hard work, Terri and Vicki have completed their latest revision of the GPO Access User Guide. It should be available electronically by the end of this week, and work will begin on the printed version soon after that.

\* The GILS application on GPO Access now searches all WAIS-based U.S. Federal GILS sites as the default. This includes all GILS records maintained by GPO and those on other government GILS sites. A search using the default will return a results list of relevant records on any of these sites and those records can be retrieved.

\* New specialized search pages have just been released for the Congressional Record Index and the History of Bills. It is quick and easy to search across all available years, or to limit the search to a specific year.

You will hear more about these and other developments from Terri and Vicki, but let me close by pointing out the importance of feedback from you, the users, in the ongoing growth of GPO Access. Many of the developments that you have enjoyed in the past and that you will hear about this week result from user suggestions. Keep up the good work.

[Back to Table Of Contents](#) | [Close Help Window](#)

## Full Citation

The Full Citation page displays in detail the citation selected from the Results List or from the Marked List. Below are sample Full Citations for a book and for a periodical.

### Full Citation for a Book

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Add to Marked List	Title:	Madame de Staél	Citation Details
	Author:	Duffy, Bella	
	City of Publication:	London	
	Publisher:	W.H. Allen	
	Date	1887	
	Page Count:	vi, 191 p.	
	Notes:	Bibliographical references included in "Preface": p. [v]-vi.	
	Reel/Fiche Number:	The Gerritsen collection of women's history ; no. 744	
	Subject Headings	Stael-Holstein, Anne Louise Germaine Necker Baronne de 1766-1817	
	Topics	Biography and autobiography -- English	
Total number of hits in the text of this book: 41		Total Hits	
<a href="#">Table of Contents [hit count]</a>			
<a href="#">Front matter</a>			
<a href="#">Title page</a>		<a href="#">View Page Images</a>	
<a href="#">Preface</a>			
<a href="#">Table of Contents</a>			
<a href="#">Chapter I. The mother [1 hit]</a>		Hits Per Section	
<a href="#">Chapter II. Germaine [12 hits]</a>			
<a href="#">Chapter III. Girlhood and marriage [10 hits]</a>			
<a href="#">Jump to a Result</a>			
You are viewing title 5 of 240 in your Results			
<a href="#">◀ PREVIOUS</a>		<a href="#">NEXT ▶</a>	
<a href="#">Browse Through Results</a>			
<a href="#">GO TO NUMBER: [input field]</a>			

### Citation Details

Where available and/or applicable, the following information is displayed for books:

- Document Title
- Additional Document Titles
- Document Author(s)
- City of Publication
- Publisher Name
- Date of Publication
- Page Count (including illustrations)
- Summary (Abstract) of the Document

- Notes
- Reel/fiche Number
- Subject Headings
- Gerritsen Topics
- Table of Contents and Hit Count

**Add to Marked List**

Selecting this checkbox will add a result to your Marked List. If the listing has already been added, the box will be checked; you can remove it from the list by deselecting the checkbox.

**Total Hits**

If you did a keyword search, the total number of hits for your keyword will display here. If you did not do a keyword search, this will read 'No text searched'.

**View Page Images**

Page Images within books are accessible by book section. To view the images for a section or chapter starting with the first page of the section, click on the link for the corresponding section.

**Hits Per Section**

If you have performed a keyword search, the number of hits per section on your keyword are displayed next to each section name. If you have not performed a keyword search or if no keywords appear in that section, nothing will display next to the section. Clicking on the hyperlinked hit number for a section will take you to the first Page Image displaying a hit.

**Browse Through Results**

You can browse through citations in your Results List by using the Previous and Next buttons here.

**Jump to a Result**

To jump to a specific citation within your Results List, enter the result number in this box and click the Enter button on your keyboard. The screen will refresh with your chosen Full Citation displaying.

**Full Citation for a Periodical**

**Add to Marked List**

Article Title: R. S. General Conference

Periodical Title: Womans exponent.

City of Publication: Salt Lake City, Utah

Date: Apr 15, 1890

Author: E B W

Volume: 16

Issue: 22

Pages: 175-177

Page Count: 3

Notes: Frequency varies semimonthly, June 1872-Dec. 1902; monthly, Jan. 1903-Feb. 1914. None published Aug. 1, 1890; Feb. 1, 1891; Mar. 1, 15, 1895; Sept. 1904, Dec. 1905; Apr., Aug., Dec. 1906; Apr., Aug., Nov. 1907; Mar., July, Sept., Dec. 1908

**Citation Details****View Page Images**

Total number of hits in the text of this article: 3 — **Total Hits**

[First Page Image](#) | [First Hit](#)

[Browse Periodical Listings](#)

[Browse: Periodical Issue](#) | [Periodical](#) | [All Periodicals](#)

You are viewing title 5 of 156 in your Results.

[◀ PREVIOUS](#)

[NEXT ▶](#)

[GO TO NUMBER:](#)

[Jump to a Result](#)

[Browse Through Results](#)

**Citation Details**

Where available and/or applicable, the following information is displayed for Periodicals:

1. Article Title
2. Periodical Title
3. City of Publication
4. Date of Publication
5. Document Author
6. Volume
7. Issue
8. Pages
9. Page Count
10. ISSN
11. Summary (Abstract) of the Document
12. Notes

**Add to Marked List**

Selecting this checkbox will add a result to your Marked List. If the listing has already been added, the box will be checked; you can remove it from the list by deselecting the checkbox.

**View Page Images**

Clicking on the First Page Image link will take you to the first page image for the book. If you have done a keyword search, the First Hit link will appear; clicking on this link will take you to the first page where your keyword appears in the document (the first keyword hit).

**Total Hits**

If you did a keyword search, the total number of hits for your keyword will display here. If you did not do a

keyword search, this will read 'No text searched'.

**Browse Periodical Listings**

From this screen, you can view all articles contained within the same periodical issue, all available issues of the periodical, or all periodicals by clicking on the appropriate link.

**Browse Through Results**

You can browse through citations in your Results List by using the Previous and Next buttons **here**.

**Jump to a Result**

To jump to a specific citation within your Results List, enter the result number in this box and click the Enter button on your keyboard. The screen will refresh with your chosen Full Citation displaying.

[Back to the Top](#)

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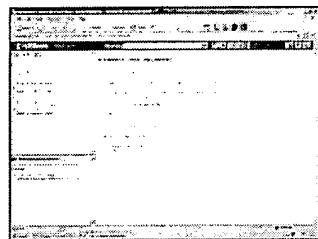


For an overview of the library features and the strategy for using it, please see the [Features Overview](#).

For a list of frequently asked 'How do I..?' questions and common problems, please see the [FAQ](#).

### Initial View

The initial view consists of four main areas. The blue-green strip along the top is the main toolbar. The functions of the buttons on this toolbar are described below.



The largest area is the Welcome page containing details of your access rights, and a link to the area where you can update your personal information. Later, once you have found and chosen a volume to read, the pages of that volume will be displayed in this area.

The Search Results area at the top left of the screen will display the results of the last search you performed. The Reference Notebook area at the bottom left of the screen displays any excerpts you have chosen to place in your permanent reference notebook. These features are explained in more detail below.

If your initial screen view does not look like the one shown here, please consult the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) page. You can click on the above picture to see a larger view of it. In Internet Explorer you can resize the areas by dragging on the separators between them.

### Personal Profile settings

[Initial View](#)  
[Profile](#)  
[Main Toolbar](#)  
[Basic Search](#)  
[Reading Documents](#)  
[Navigation](#)  
[Downloads](#)  
[Advanced Search](#)  
[Browsing](#)  
[Troubleshooting](#)

[Litbase Home Page](#)

The Welcome page confirms your access rights and reminds you of search constraints saved from your last visit. Click on "Update Personal Details" to update your registration details or to change your password.

### Main Toolbar

The Main Toolbar at the top of the page allows you to select the main function you wish to perform:



executes a Search using the terms in the search box



takes you to the Advanced Search page



picks 10 pages at random (library angel)



takes you to the Browse page



takes you to the Personal Profile page



takes you to the User Guide



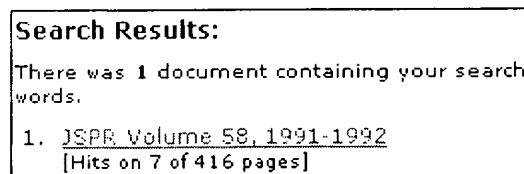
Exits the Library

### Basic Search

To start a basic search, type your search terms into the search box at the top of the page and click the search icon:



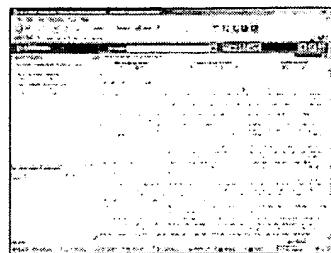
This will search for all pages on which all your search terms appear in whole or in part. When the search is complete the volumes that contain hit pages will be listed in the view-pane top left under the heading "Search Results" e.g.



Click on any volume in the Search Results list to read that volume, to skip between pages that have your search term(s) on them, and/or to extract portions of that volume for later use.

## Reading Documents

When you have selected a volume (by clicking on its title in the Search Results or Reference Notebook panels) you can read the content in the main screen area.



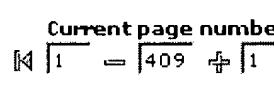
A new toolbar appears at the top of this area: the Document Navigation Toolbar. This toolbar allows you to page through documents, or to jump between occurrences of your search terms. The buttons on this toolbar are described in more detail below.

If your reading screen view does not look like the one shown here, please consult the [Frequently Asked Questions](#) page. You can click on the above picture to see a larger view of it. In Internet Explorer you can resize the areas by dragging on the separators between them.

## Navigation

**Formatted Text** Use this dropdown list (top right) to switch the page display between Unformatted Text (fast, easy to read and enlarge, but loses formatting and graphics), Formatted Text (preserves layout and tables, loses graphics), PDF Image (a photo of the page: exact but a bit slower) or just the document's citation (where available).

**Hits on these pages** Use these buttons to navigate between the hit pages. The arrows move to the next or previous hit page. Use the drop-down list to jump to any hit page number.

**Current page number**  Use these buttons to navigate around the presently selected page.

The middle box gives the present page number. You can enter a page number in this box and hit "Enter" to go directly to that page. Note that these are the sequential page numbers for the volume, and may not be exactly the same as the printed page numbers. Use the  $+$  or  $-$  buttons to step forwards or backwards by the number of pages indicated in the associated boxes. Use the  $\ll$  and  $\gg$  buttons to jump to the first or last page of the volume.

**Define excerpt**  Use these buttons to define a page-wise excerpt and store it in your personal Reference

Notebook (see pane bottom left). To mark the start of the excerpt, click the  button when the start page is currently in the main view-pane. Navigate to the last page you require and click the  button to mark the end of the excerpt. Now click the  button to add the excerpt to your Reference Notebook. To view your excerpt at a later time, click on its entry in the Reference Notebook.

## Downloads

You can highlight text in the main view-pane at any time and copy it to the computer clipboard using Edit...Copy from the browser toolbar, and paste it into your Word-processor document using the Edit...Paste command in the Word-processor's toolbar.

When you click on an excerpt in your Reference Notebook, the Hit-page buttons on the Document toolbar are replaced with:

**Download**  Use this button to download your excerpt in the format currently on view (change format top right). Follow the instructions to save the file to your disk.

## Advanced Search

 This button takes you to the page where you can define Boolean searches, set publication date range limitations, specify the sort order for displaying results, etc. Settings are saved between sessions. To execute a search using the settings on that page, click the **Do Search** button.

For additional help, please read our [search tips](#).

## Browsing

 This button takes you to a page where you can see the Collections you are authorised to browse. Click any Collection to see the available Series. Click any Series to see the available Volumes. Click any Volume (or select a number of Volumes) to send it (them) to the Search Results List. Click on a Volume in the Search Results list to browse its contents using the normal navigation tools, and use the "Displayed Volumes" setting on the Advanced Search page to search only these Volumes.

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Chi-LitBase Anomalies Literature Online Database - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Search Favorites Help

Address: http://www.c-far.net/litbase/resources/MEDreadingpage.png

**X-LitBase** Search: **S. ISPR Volume 61, 1996-1997**

Search Results: **5. ISPR Volume 61, 1996-1997**

There were 3 documents containing your search words.

4 Hits on these pages: **4** [Go] [Format page number: **1** - 100 +] [Next] [Online excerpt] [Plain Text]

**1. S. ISPR Volume 61, 1996-1997**

**Journal of the Society for Psychical Research (Vol. 61, No. 847)**

**THE SECOND FLYING BRICK**

The second incident involving Price and a flying brick occurred during his last visit to the Rectory, in April 1944, when he was accompanied by a researcher, Cynthia Lusham, and a photographer, David Scherman, to prepare an article for the American magazine, *Life*. The Rectory had been extensively damaged by fire in 1943, and was in the process of being completely demolished at the time of this visit. There was therefore little for Mr Scherman to photograph, but amongst various pictures of the ruins was one showing a brick in flight, emerging from the kitchen passageway on the ground floor. In his second *Border* book, Price (1946) published this photograph (Plate XXIII) with the suggestion that this might be an example of a paranormal manifestation (p.281). The *Border* report published a statement from Miss Lusham (by then Mrs Thompson) to the effect that the brick was one of several thrown by a workman engaged in the demolition, who was concealed from the centre behind a wall, but who had been seen by all three of them (i.e. including Price) when they were walking around the Rectory.

Both Hastings and Banks suggest that Price could have been genuinely mistaken in attributing this flying brick to the activity of a poltergeist, and Hastings enters into a good deal of speculation, in order to cast doubt on Mrs Thompson's normal explanation. Dennis claims that there was only one workman on the site that day, and that he was in no position to have thrown the brick. I suggested (Coleman, 1995) that it would have been desirable to have contacted David Scherman, and accordingly I wrote to him myself. In his letter of March 19th 1995, he writes: —

To be quite frank, I saw the workman throwing stones out of the window of the Rectory as it was being wrecked and myself decided it would be fun if we put the camera in such a way so as not to see him, but only the stones he threw. Let me hasten to say that in so doing no attempt was being made to hoodwink our readers — as I recall the caption was jointly written to imply that this was the sort of thing poltergeists were supposed to do, if poltergeists existed.

When we later discovered that Mr Price, who was in on the joke, had the effrontery to pass off the episode as gospel proof of poltergeists we were delighted at his adventurous spirit.

Mr Scherman was kind enough to send me 10 x 7.5 enlargements of three of his photographs taken on that occasion. One was the flying brick photograph, which shows one of the workmen present, at the opposite side of the Rectory. The second shows this same workman loading rubble onto a lorry. The third shows a second workmen, older, wearing a cap and smoking a pipe, who was the one responsible for

My Reference Notebook: You have 1 document in your reference notebook.

1. S. ISPR Volume 61, 1996-1997

Extract from pages 122 to 124 (Paras 1)

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2004/Jan 16  
(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.  
File 13:BAMP 2004/Dec W4  
(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs.  
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Jan 17  
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jan 19  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group  
File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2004/Jan 20  
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.  
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2004/Jan 09  
(c) 2004 The Gale group  
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jan 19  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group  
File 211:Gale Group Newsearch(TM) 2004/Jan 16  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group  
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jan 19  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group  
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2004/Jan W03  
(c) 2004 European Patent Office  
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20040115,UT=20040108  
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio  
File 351:Derwent WPI 1963-2004/UD,UM &UP=200404  
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent  
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2004/Jan W2  
(c) 2004 ProQuest  
File 647:CM Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jan W2  
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC  
File 654:US Pat.Full. 1976-2004/Jan 15  
(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp.  
File 721:Lexington Hrld.-Ldr. 1990-2004/Jan 18  
(c) 2004 Lexington Herald-Leader  
File 781:ProQuest Newsstand 1998-2004/Jan 20  
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30  
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc  
File 993:NewsRoom 2002  
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corporation

Set	Items	Description
S1	55	("NOT" OR T OR WITHOUT) (3W) (RETURN??? OR (GO OR GOING) () BA- CK OR REVISIT???) (3W) (SEARCH() RESULTS OR RESULTS() (PAGE OR SC- REEN OR LIST OR LISTING))
S2	45	; RD (unique items)

2/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)  
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)  
(c) 2004 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

4186353 Supplier Number: 110449950 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
Tools Track Online Shopping; E-retailers gear up for the holidays by using  
software to monitor Web-site performance.  
(TeaLeaf's RealiTea, Keynote Systems' Application Perspective and Mercury  
Interactive Topaz)  
Information Week, p NA  
November 24, 2003  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 8750-6874 (United States)  
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 524

TEXT:

...sophisticated software to make sure their Web sites don't go down.

If sites don't return valid search results, drop desired products  
into shopping carts, or keep customers on board all the way to...

2/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

02661404 466871331  
Tools track online shopping  
Ricadela, Aaron  
InformationWeek n965 PP: 57 Nov 24, 2003  
ISSN: 8750-6874 JRNL CODE: IWK  
WORD COUNT: 634

...ABSTRACT: sophisticated software to make sure their Web sites don't go  
down. If sites don't return valid search results, drop desired  
products into shopping carts, or keep customers on board all the way to...  
...TEXT: sophisticated software to make sure their Web sites don't go down.

If sites don't return valid search results, drop desired products  
into shopping carts, or keep customers on board all the way to...

2/3,K/3 (Item 2 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01826040 04-77031  
NewsMaps.com shows visual landscapes of news  
Hane, Paula J  
Information Today v16n5 PP: 30, 74 May 1999  
ISSN: 8755-6286 JRNL CODE: IFT  
WORD COUNT: 1118

...TEXT: sites, so Cartia has no content deals to negotiate. Unlike  
conventional search engines, NewsMaps does not return multiple pages of  
search results, but ranks and highlights documents on the map itself.  
The NewsMap functions as a "visual..."

2/3,K/4 (Item 3 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01203162 98-52557  
Finding P&IM resources on the Internet  
Finch, Byron J  
Production & Inventory Management Journal v37n1 PP: 82-85 First Quarter  
1996

ISSN: 0897-8336 JRNL CODE: PIM  
WORD COUNT: 2194

...TEXT: the title of the site, the URL, and a relevance score. Abstracts or descriptions are **not returned** with the **search results**.

Lycos

Lycos (from Lycosidae, a family of large spiders which catch their prey by pursuit...

2/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 20)  
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

30956751 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**T-Online faces legal action by US service provider (Overture klagt sich in T-Online-Auftritt zurück)** (translated English abstract)  
FRANKFURTER ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG, p17  
September 02, 2003  
JOURNAL CODE: FFAZ LANGUAGE: German RECORD TYPE: ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 144

...the German internet service provider.  
Through legal action, the US company is hoping to force T-Online to **return** to using Overture **search results**, and is demanding that it remove those of Google from its website. The German company...

2/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 20)  
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05186399 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Lost in cyberspace**  
MIKE LEWIS  
SCOTSMAN, p6  
May 04, 1999  
JOURNAL CODE: FSCT LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 1489

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... displayed its results you can pre-select those you want to visit so you don't have to keep **going back** to the **results page** to reach the next site. It also highlights the search terms within the pages. And...

2/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 20)  
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter  
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04867299 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**NewsMaps.com (TM) Debuts Ground-Breaking Visualization Technology**  
PR NEWSWIRE  
April 06, 1999  
JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 683

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... a list of topics discovered during the organization process. Unlike conventional search engines, NewsMaps does **not return** multiple pages of **search results**. All matching documents are ranked and highlighted on the map itself, each located according to...

2/3, K/8 (Item 1 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10367739 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20954702 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Microcomputer applications in the library. (includes related article on  
ABI/INFORM software) (SR) (Evaluation)  
Duval, Beverly K.; Main, Linda  
Library Software Review, v17, n2, p90(49)  
June, 1998  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0742-5759 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 12362 LINE COUNT: 00986

... for a particular article, click the Next or Previous button to view  
other retrieved articles without having to return to the Search  
Results screen. This is an improvement over the last release!

Delivery Options

The following delivery options should...

2/3, K/9 (Item 1 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01397195  
Method, system, and program for gathering indexable metadata on content at  
a data repository  
Verfahren, System und Programm zum Sammeln von indizierbaren  
Inhaltsmetadaten in einem Datenspeicher  
Methode, systeme et programme pour accumuler, dans des memoires de donnees,  
des metadonnees a indexer concernant des contenus de donnees  
PATENT ASSIGNEE:  
International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,  
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:  
Day, Don Rutledge, c/o IBM United Kingdom, Intellectual Prop. Law,  
Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)  
Dutta, Rabindranath, c/o IBM United Kingdom, Intellectual Prop. Law,  
Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)  
Schell, David Allen, c/o IBM United Kingdom, Intellectual Prop. Law,  
Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:  
Fennings, Michael John (80331), IBM United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual  
Property Department, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)  
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1182590 A2 020227 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001306873 010813;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 645386 000824

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 101

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200209	1148
SPEC A	(English)	200209	5490
Total word count - document A			6638
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6638

...SPECIFICATION with the metadata provided to the warehouse 4. For  
instance, the qualifier may indicate to not return search results  
of pages that are not BOBBY compliant. If the BOBBY validation checker

24a, b, ... n...

2/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01341214

On-line location of consumer product having specific configuration  
On-Line-Auffinden eines Verbraucherprodukts mit einer spezifischen  
Konfiguration  
Localisation en ligne d'un produit de consommation avec une configuration  
spécifique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, (476340), The American Road, Dearborn, MI 48121, (US)  
, (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Smith, Stephen, 9055, Ashdown Avenue, White Lake, Michigan 48386, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Messulam, Alec Moses (33832), A. Messulam & Co. Ltd., 43-45 High Road,  
Bushey Heath, Bushey, Herts WD23 1EE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1146465 A2 011017 (Basic)  
EP 1146465 A3 020821

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001302908 010328;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 539392 000331; US 537190 000329

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FI; FR; GB; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 129

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200142	490
SPEC A	(English)	200142	16811
Total word count - document A			17301
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			17301

...SPECIFICATION requests to tag or reserve a vehicle. When a vehicle is  
temporarily tagged, it is not returned in subsequent search  
results. Locate process 610 updates the data in the inventory database  
and sends

2/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01335435

Order status inquiry and tracking

Auskunft über und Verfolgen des Status einer Bestellung

Demande de renseignement et suivi d'état d'une commande

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, (476340), The American Road, Dearborn, MI 48121, (US)  
, (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Hanzek, Joe J., 22449 Paddington Court, Novi, Michigan 48374, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Messulam, Alec Moses (33832), A. Messulam & Co. Ltd., 43-45 High Road,  
Bushey Heath, Bushey, Herts WD23 1EE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1139264 A2 011004 (Basic)  
EP 1139264 A3 020821

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001302903 010328;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 537190 000329

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FI; FR; GB; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 109

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200140	542
SPEC A	(English)	200140	16779
Total word count - document A			17321
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			17321

...SPECIFICATION requests to tag or reserve a vehicle. When a vehicle is temporarily tagged, it is **not returned** in subsequent **search results**. Locate process 610 updates the data in the inventory database and sends a tag response...

2/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01335434

On-line system and method of ordering and specifying consumer product  
On-Line System und Verfahren zur Bestellung und Spezifikation von  
Gebrauchsgutern  
Systeme en ligne et methode de commande et de specification d'un produit de  
consommation

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, (476340), The American Road, Dearborn, MI 48121, (US)  
, (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Bartkowiak, Don G., 18147 Levan, Livonia 48152, (US)  
Champagne, Daryl L., 17473 Maple Hill Drive, Northville, Michigan 48167,  
(US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Messulam, Alec Moses et al (33832), A. Messulam & Co. Ltd., 43-45 High  
Road, Bushey Heath, Bushey, Herts WD23 1EE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1139263 A1 011004 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001302902 010328;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 543686 000405; US 537190 000329

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FI; GB; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 81

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200140	407
SPEC A	(English)	200140	16557
Total word count - document A			16964
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			16964

...SPECIFICATION requests to tag or reserve a vehicle. When a vehicle is temporarily tagged, it is **not returned** in subsequent **search results**. Locate process 610 updates the data in the inventory database and sends a tag response...

2/3,K/13 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2004 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01335433

On-line reporting related to orders for consumer products having specific configurations

On-Line-Berichterstattung in Zusammenhang mit Bestellungen von Konsumgütern mit spezifischen Konfigurationen

Rapport en ligne relatif aux commandes de biens de consommation ayant des configurations spécifiques

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

FORD MOTOR COMPANY, (476340), The American Road, Dearborn, MI 48121, (US)  
, (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Anjuwalia, Gurnpreet, 2848, Winter Drive, Troy, Michigan 48063, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Messulam, Alec Moses (33832), A. Messulam & Co. Ltd., 43-45 High Road,  
Bushey Heath, Bushey, Herts WD23 1EE, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1139262 A2 011004 (Basic)  
EP 1139262 A3 020821

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001302901 010328;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 542413 000404; US 537190 000329

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FI; GB; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/60

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 103

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 3

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200140	403
SPEC A	(English)	200140	16577
Total word count - document A			16980
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			16980

...SPECIFICATION requests to tag or reserve a vehicle. When a vehicle is temporarily tagged, it is **not returned** in subsequent **search results**. Locate process 610 updates the data in the inventory database and sends a tag response...

2/3, K/14 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00923911 \*\*Image available\*\*

SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR MANAGING AND PROMOTING NETWORK CONTENT

SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE GESTION ET DE PROMOTION DE CONTENUS DE RESEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CONTRIEVE INC, C/o Woolf Media, 3601 Old Highway, Catheys Valley, CA 95306, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

TARNOFF Harry L, 4025 Oakfield, Sherman Oaks, CA 91423, US,

Legal Representative:

ALTMAN Daniel E (agent), Knobbe, Martens, Olson & Bear, LLP, 620 Newport Center Drive, 16th Floor, Newport Beach, CA 92660, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200257949 A1 20020725 (WO 0257949)

Application: WO 2002US1737 20020122 (PCT/WO US0201737)

Priority Application: US 2001263148 20010122

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK (utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 20378

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... detect such tampering and notify website administrators and also search engines so that they will **not** return **search results** pages that link to the website until the tampering has been checked out.

Upgradeability of...

2/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00878862 \*\*Image available\*\*

**INFORMATION COLLABORATION AND RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT**  
**COLLABORATION D'INFORMATIONS ET EVALUATION DE FIABILITE**

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

EPSTEIN Bruce A, 93 Chelsea Court, Franklin Park, NJ 08823, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

KLAYMAN Jeffrey T (et al) (agent), Bromberg & Sunstein LLP, 125 Summer Street, Boston, MA 02110, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200213065 A1 20020214 (WO 0213065)

Application: WO 2001US24256 20010803 (PCT/WO US0124256)

Priority Application: US 2000222891 20000803

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE  
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 19682

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... useless or unwanted information to the user. It should be noted that the metabase does **not** simply **return search results**, but instead empowers the users to define how and what they want to view. This...

2/3,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00871020 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD, COMPUTER SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SYSTEM NETWORK**

**PROCEDE, SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE ET RESEAU DE SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GF-X OPERATIONS LIMITED, 630 Chiswick High Road, London W4 5RY, GB, GB  
(Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

CHITTENDEN Andrew, 55 Wadham Road, Putney, London SW15 2LS, GB, GB  
(Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
DEMETRIADES Petros, 38A Addison Road, London W14 8JH, GB, GB (Residence),  
CY (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
FUSSEY Richard, 31 Gilpin way, Harlington, Middlesex UB3 5LZ, GB, GB  
(Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
MORGAN Todd, 50 Coniger Road, London SW6 3TA, GB, GB (Residence), US  
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
PATTERSON Simon, 42 Dewhurst Road, London W14 0ES, GB, GB (Residence), GB  
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
RAVECH David, 11 Guthrie Street, London SW3 6NU, GB, GB (Residence), AU  
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
ZOPPOS Demetrios, 2 Matheson Road, London W14 8SW, GB, GB (Residence), CY  
(Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

POTTER Julian Mark (et al) (agent), D. Young & Co., 21 New Fetter Lane,  
London EC4A 1DA, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200205110 A2-A3 20020117 (WO 0205110)

Application: WO 2001GB3056 20010706 (PCT/WO GB0103056)

Priority Application: GB 200016822 20000707; US 2000624069 20000724; GB  
200023073 20000902

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD  
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 36812

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... should be ordered. In this case, if no handling times are available  
the products are not returned.

... the final results screen, all information available is displayed  
as in Figure 20 (for the Air Cargo marketplace).

Ability...

2/3,K/17 (Item 4 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00842042 \*\*Image available\*\*

METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR ENABLING EFFICIENT RETRIEVAL OF DATA FROM DATA  
COLLECTIONS

PROCEDES ET SYSTEMES PERMETTANT LA RECUPERATION EFFICACE DE DONNEES A  
PARTIR DE COLLECTIONS DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

i411 INC, 14320-D Sullyfield Circle, Chantilly, VA 20151, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

TALIB Iqbal A, 5713 Cedar Walkway #202, Centreville, VA 20121, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

TALIB Zubair A, 1739 Port Place #405, Reston, VA 20194, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)

Legal Representative:

MARCOU George T (agent), Kilpatrick Stockton LLP, 700 Thirteenth Street,  
N.W., Washington, DC 20005, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200175728 A1 20011011 (WO 0175728)  
Application: WO 2001US10185 20010330 (PCT/WO US0110185)  
Priority Application: US 2000193263 20000330  
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 22335

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description  
... of a large database and, in fact, might only compound them.  
Additionally, the patent does not return categorized search results complete with counts of the number of records associated with those categories.

Yet another example...

2/3,K/18 (Item 5 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2004 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00737801  
COMPETITIVE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
SYSTEME DE GESTION D'INFORMATIONS COMPETITIF  
Patent Applicant/Inventor:  
WEITZ David J, 1086 Los Altos Avenue, Los Altos, CA 94022, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality)  
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 200120497 A2-A3 20010322 (WO 0120497)  
Application: WO 2000US25003 20000912 (PCT/WO US0025003)  
Priority Application: US 99394244 19990913; US 99451593 19991130  
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Word Count: 48531  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description  
... not include all the required information specified by the user to perform a search is not returned in the search results.

Search results based on required information may be relevancy ranked based on where the required...

2/3,K/19 (Item 1 from file: 351)  
DIALOG(R)File 351:Derwent WPI  
(c) 2004 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

015865163 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2004-022994/200402

Related WPI Acc No: 2004-022997; 2004-022998; 2004-022999; 2004-034953

XRPX Acc No: N04-017766

User preference collecting method, involves outputting media asset for presentation to user based on preference information, and updating preference information based on preference indication

Patent Assignee: WILLIS B (WILL-I); SAP AG (SAPS-N)

Inventor: WILLIS B

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200398481	A2	20031127	WO 2003US15271	A	20030516	200402 B
US 20040003096	A1	20040101	US 2002380834	P	20020517	200402
			US 2002380864	P	20020517	
			US 2002231440	A	20020830	
			US 2002231459	A	20020830	
			US 2003354144	A	20030130	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2003354144 A 20030130; US 2002380834 P 20020517; US 2002380864 P 20020517; US 2002231440 A 20020830 ; US 2002231459 A 20020830

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200398481 A2 E 95 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NI NO NZ PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

US 20040003096 A1 G06F-015/16 Provisional application US 2002380834

Provisional application US 2002380864

CIP of application US 2002231440

CIP of application US 2002231459

Abstract (Basic):

... modify/update a search while viewing one of the media assets discovered during the search, without having to return to a search results page .

2/3, K/20 (Item 1 from file: 484)

DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext

(c) 2004 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.

03828705 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Microcomputer applications in the library--Part 1A: ProQuest Direct

Duval, Beverly K; Main, Linda

Library Software Review (LSR), v17 n2, p90-119, p.30

Jun 1998

ISSN: 0742-5759 JOURNAL CODE: LSR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 6741

TEXT:

... for a particular article, click the Next or Previous button to view other retrieved articles without having to return to the Search Results screen . This is an improvement over the last release!

Delivery Options

(Illustration Omitted)

Captioned as: Figure...

2/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 647)  
DIALOG(R)File 647: CMP Computer Fulltext  
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC. All rts. reserv.

01270988 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: IWK20031124S0030  
Tools Track Online Shopping - E-retailers gear up for the holidays by  
using software to monitor Web-site performance

Aaron Ricadela  
INFORMATIONWEEK, 2003, n 965, PG57  
PUBLICATION DATE: 031124  
JOURNAL CODE: IWK LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
SECTION HEADING: Infrastructure  
WORD COUNT: 638

If sites don't return valid search results, drop desired products into shopping carts, or keep customers on board all the way to...

2/3,K/22 (Item 1 from file: 654)  
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.  
(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005449705 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2002-750902  
System, method and apparatus for selecting, displaying, managing, tracking and transferring access to content of web pages and other sources  
Inventor: Goldstein, Eric, INV  
Machesky, Ralph, INV  
Babineau, Matthew, INV  
Krzanowski, Derek, INV  
Thuma, Henri, INV

Correspondence Address: FRITZ L. SCHWEITZER, III SCHWEITZER CORNMAN GROSS & BONDELL, 19TH FLOOR 292 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY, 10017, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030221167	A1	20031127	US 2002254440	20020925
CIP				WO 2002US14059	20020425
Provisional				US 60-286417	20010425

Fulltext Word Count: 21579

Description of the Invention:

...Thus, after performing a search and navigating to one of the results, the User need not return to the Search Results Page 147 to navigate to other results on the Search Results List 146. Instead, the User...

2/3,K/23 (Item 2 from file: 654)  
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.  
(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

5445708 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2003-896331

Utility  
Communication schema of online system and method of status inquiry and tracking related to orders for consumer product having specific configurations

Inventor: Hanzek, Joe J., Novi, MI  
Assignee: Ford Motor Company (02), Dearborn, MI  
Examiner: Olszewski, Robert P. (Art Unit: 367)  
Assistant Examiner: Jaketic, Bryan  
Law Firm: Baker Botts LLP  
Combined Principal Attorneys: Hanze, Carlos L.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6654726	A	20031125	US 2000538516	20000329

Fulltext Word Count: 19192

Description of the Invention:

...requests to tag or reserve a vehicle. When a vehicle is temporarily tagged, it is **not returned** in subsequent **search results**. Locate process 610 updates the data in the inventory database and sends a tag response...

**2/3,K/24 (Item 3 from file: 654)**

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005439023 \*\*IMAGE Available

**Searching and displaying hierarchical information bases using an enhanced treeview**

Inventor: Farrington, Shannon, INV  
Hutcheson, Tracy, INV  
Zhou, Wei, INV

Correspondence Address: SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC, 20037, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030214538	A1	20031120	US 2002146885	20020517

Fulltext Word Count: 9316

Description of the Invention:

...0008] Unfortunately, the majority of such search routines do **not return search results** within the context of the treeview display. For example, as shown in FIG. 3, the...

**2/3,K/25 (Item 4 from file: 654)**

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

5332863 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2003-786420

**Utility**

**Communication schema of online system and method of ordering consumer product having specific configurations**

Inventor: Pulliam, Timothy E., Westland, MI  
Bartkowiak, Don G., Livonia, MI  
Champagne, Daryl L., Northville, MI

Assignee: Ford Motor Company (02), Dearborn, MI

Examiner: Olszewski, Robert P. (Art Unit: 217)

Assistant Examiner: Jaketic, Bryan

Law Firm: Baker & Botts, LLP.

Combined Principal Attorneys: Hanze, Carlos L.

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6609108	A	20030819	US 2000542637	20000404

Fulltext Word Count: 18483

Description of the Invention:

...requests to tag or reserve a vehicle. When a vehicle is temporarily

tagged, it is not returned in subsequent search results. Locate process 610 updates the data in the inventory database and sends a tag response...

2/3,K/26 (Item 5 from file: 654)  
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.  
(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005221805  
Derwent Accession: 2003-605972

**TripKing-a preference-based, date, time and route sensitive road trip planning/itinerary software/web application**

Inventor: Richard McKinley, INV  
Christopher Stockwell, INV  
Adam Gautier, INV

Correspondence Address: Richard McKinley, 25 Heritage Way, Marblehead, MA, 01945, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030074133	A1	20030417	US 2001977843	20011016

Fulltext Word Count: 1729

Summary of the Invention:

...computer. Other mapping and mapping search applications work on point (vicinity searches) searches and do not return search results along a certain line/route. They focus on maps and directions as opposed to overlaying...

2/3,K/27 (Item 6 from file: 654)  
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.  
(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005180994 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2003-392475

**Returning databases as search results**

Inventor: Andrew Golding, INV  
Correspondence Address: FISH & RICHARDSON PC, 225 FRANKLIN ST, BOSTON, MA, 02110, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030033324	A1	20030213	US 2001927015	20010809

Fulltext Word Count: 5124

Summary of the Invention:

...0016] The method not only returns search results per se, but also can be tied to other related tasks, such as targeted advertising  
...

2/3,K/28 (Item 7 from file: 654)  
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.  
(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005157069 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2003-361997

**Internet-based consumer product brand marketing communication system which enables manufacturers, retailers and their respective agents, and consumers to carryout product-related functions along the demand side of the retail**

chain in an integrated manner

Inventor: Thomas Perkowski, INV

Correspondence Address: Thomas J. Perkowski, Esq., P.C., Soundview Plaza 1266 East Main Street, Stamford, CT, 06902, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20030009392	A1	20030109	US 200258970	20020128
Continuation	PENDING			US 2000716848	20001117
CIP	PENDING			US 2000695744	20001024
CIP	PENDING			US 2000641908	20000818
CIP	PENDING			US 2000599690	20000622
CIP	PENDING			US 2000483105	20000114
CIP	PENDING			US 99465859	19991217
CIP	PENDING			US 99447121	19991122
CIP	PENDING			US 99441973	19991117
CIP	PENDING			US 99284917	19990421
A371	PENDING			WO 97US19227	19971027
A371	US 5918214			US 96736798	19961025
A371	US 6064979			US 96752136	19961119
A371	ABANDONED			US 97826120	19970327
A371	US 5950173			US 97854877	19970512
A371	ABANDONED			US 97871815	19970609
A371	ABANDONED			US 97936375	19970924

Fulltext Word Count: 137784

Description of the Invention:

...methods, which carry out an UPN-specified CPL search on the RDBMS server 9 and return the search results to the client subsystem 13 for display within a predetermined GUI generated therewithin. Using this

...

2/3,K/29 (Item 8 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005147451 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2003-329197

Customizable web site access system and method therefore

Inventor: David Quimby, INV

Correspondence Address: PATTERSON, THUENTE, SKAAR & CHRISTENSEN, P.A., 4800 IDS CENTER 80 SOUTH 8TH STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402-2100, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020199002	A1	20021226	US 200114929	20011022
Provisional				US 60-242340	20001020
Provisional				US 60-286189	20010424

Fulltext Word Count: 5731

Description of the Invention:

...results, is presented in FIG. 10. Once the present invention is invoked, the user need not return to the results list to access the next item. Each page is presented automatically, per FIG. 11, wherein display...

2/3,K/30 (Item 9 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005126778 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2003-266220

**Remote URL munging**

Inventor: John Parry, INV

Correspondence Address: LYON & LYON LLP, 633 WEST FIFTH STREET SUITE 4700,  
LOS ANGELES, CA, 90071, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020178213	A1	20021128	US 2001829951	20010411

Fulltext Word Count: 11867

**Summary of the Invention:**

...site owners prefer site search searching over general Web searching  
because a site search does not return search results that lead a  
surfer to competitors' Web sites. Using a site search engine, Web surfers

...

2/3,K/31 (Item 10 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005126751 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2003-266205

**Remote URL munging business method**

Inventor: John Parry, INV

Correspondence Address: LYON & LYON LLP, 633 WEST FIFTH STREET SUITE 4700,  
LOS ANGELES, CA, 90071, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020178186	A1	20021128	US 2001829952	20010411

Fulltext Word Count: 11803

**Summary of the Invention:**

...site owners prefer site search searching over general Web searching  
because a site search does not return search results that lead a  
surfer to competitors' Web sites. Using a site search engine, Web surfers

...

2/3,K/32 (Item 11 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005118430 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2002-529197

**Systems for enhancing communication of content over a network**

Inventor: Harry Tarnoff, INV

Correspondence Address: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN  
STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 91614, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020169865	A1	20021114	US 200255796	20020122
Provisional				US 60-263148	20010122

Fulltext Word Count: 18638

Description of the Invention:

...detect such tampering and notify website administrators and also search engines so that they will **not return search results** pages that link to the website until the tampering has been checked out...

2/3,K/33 (Item 12 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005118419 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2002-529197

**Systems and methods for managing and promoting network content**

Inventor: Harry Tarnoff, INV

Correspondence Address: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 91614, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020169854	A1	20021114	US 200255631	20020122
Provisional				US 60-263148	20010122

Fulltext Word Count: 19302

Description of the Invention:

...detect such tampering and notify website administrators and also search engines so that they will **not return search results** pages that link to the website until the tampering has been checked out...

2/3,K/34 (Item 13 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005114551 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2002-529197

**Methods for enhancing communication of content over a network**

Inventor: Harry Tarnoff, INV

Correspondence Address: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 91614, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020165986	A1	20021107	US 200255798	20020122
Provisional				US 60-263148	20010122

Fulltext Word Count: 18467

Description of the Invention:

...detect such tampering and notify website administrators and also search engines so that they will **not return search results** pages that link to the website until the tampering has been checked out...

2/3,K/35 (Item 14 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0005106923 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2002-529197

**Methods for managing and promoting network content**

Inventor: Harry Tarnoff, INV

Correspondence Address: KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR, IRVINE, CA, 91614, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020161680	A1	20021031	US 200255626	20020122
Provisional				US 60-263148	20010122

Fulltext Word Count: 18670

Description of the Invention:

...detect such tampering and notify website administrators and also search engines so that they will **not** return search results pages that link to the website until the tampering has been checked out...

**2/3,K/36 (Item 15 from file: 654)**

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0004995095 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2002-217243

**Information collaboration and reliability assessment**

Inventor: Bruce Epstein, INV

Correspondence Address: Jeffrey T. Klayman Bromberg & Sunstein LLP, 125 Summer Street, Boston, MA, 02110-1618, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020049738	A1	20020425	US 2001921986	20010803
Provisional				US 60-222891	20000803

Fulltext Word Count: 20767

Description of the Invention:

...useless or unwanted information to the user. It should be noted that the metabase does **not** simply return search results, but instead empowers the users to define how and what they want to view. This...

**2/3,K/37 (Item 16 from file: 654)**

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0004985689 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2002-404004

**Web browser page rating system**

Inventor: John Douglass, INV

Nathan Martyn, INV

John Moetteli, INV

Correspondence Address: Mr. John Moetteli, Case Postale 486, Geneva 12, CH-1211, CH

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20020040311	A1	20020404	US 2001970812	20011004
Provisional				US 60-237510	20001004

Fulltext Word Count: 3431

Summary of the Invention:

...information on the web has given rise to a myriad of search engines. Most, if **not** all, search engines return search results in order of relevancy given the submitted keywords. Each search engine determines

the relevancy of...

2/3,K/38 (Item 17 from file: 654)  
DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0004938538 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2001-657055

Methods and systems for enabling efficient retrieval of documents from a document archive

Inventor: Iqbal Talib, INV  
Zubair Talib, INV

Correspondence Address: George T. Marcou KILPATRICK STOCKTON LLP, Suite 800 700 13th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20010049677	A1	20011206	US 2001820659	20010330
Provisional				US 60-193263	20000330

Fulltext Word Count: 24644

Summary of the Invention:

...of a large database and, in fact, might only compound them.

Additionally, the patent does not return categorized search results complete with counts of the number of records associated with those categories...

2/3,K/39 (Item 18 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0004938535 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2001-657055

Methods and systems for enabling efficient employment recruiting

Inventor: Iqbal Talib, INV  
Zubair Talib, INV

Correspondence Address: George T. Marcou KILPATRICK STOCKTON LLP, Suite 800 700 13th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20010049674	A1	20011206	US 2001820660	20010330
Provisional				US 60-193263	20000330

Fulltext Word Count: 24391

Summary of the Invention:

...of a large database and, in fact, might only compound them.

Additionally, the patent does not return categorized search results complete with counts of the number of records associated with those categories. Additionally, the reference does not disclose the return categorized search results complete with counts of the number of records associated with those categories...

2/3,K/40 (Item 19 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0004936214 \*\*IMAGE Available  
Derwent Accession: 2001-657055

Methods and systems for enabling efficient search and retrieval of records from a collection of biological data

Inventor: Iqbal Talib, INV

Zubair Talib, INV

Correspondence Address: George T. Marcou KILPATRICK STOCKTON LLP, Suite 800 700 13th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20010047353	A1	20011129	US 2001820662	20010330
Provisional				US 60-193263	20000330

Fulltext Word Count: 21431

Summary of the Invention:

...of a large database and, in fact, might only compound them.

Additionally, the patent does not return categorized search results complete with counts of the number of records associated with those categories...

2/3,K/41 (Item 20 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

0004933619 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2001-657055

Methods and systems for enabling efficient search and retrieval of products from an electronic product catalog

Inventor: Iqbal Talib, INV

Zubair Talib, INV

Correspondence Address: George T. Marcou KILPATRICK STOCKTON LLP, Suite 800 700 13th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20005, US

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 20010044758	A1	20011122	US 2001820661	20010330
Provisional				US 60-193263	20000330

Fulltext Word Count: 25697

Summary of the Invention:

...of a large database and, in fact, might only compound them.

Additionally, the reference does not disclose the return categorized search results complete with counts of the number of records associated with

2/3,K/42 (Item 21 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

4824636 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 2003-415674

Utility

REASSIGNED

E/ Real estate database search method

Inventor: Snyder, Steven L., 4457 McIntosh Park Dr. Suite 1013, Sarasota, FL, 34232

Assignee: Unassigned

Unassigned Or Assigned To Individual (Code: 68000)

Examiner: Robinson, Greta (Art Unit: 217)

Assistant Examiner: Black, Linh

Combined Principal Attorneys: Hopen, Anton J. Smith & Hopen, PA

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6519618	A	20030211	US 2000704907	20001102

Fulltext Word Count: 3484

Summary of the Invention:

...returned by the search, but members of the ABC Group in the second database will **not** be **returned**. Accordingly, the **search results** are invalid as to the second database. In a multiple database search, non-corresponding fields...

2/3,K/43 (Item 22 from file: 654)

DIALOG(R)File 654:US Pat.Full.

(c) Format only 2004 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

4292716 \*\*IMAGE Available

Derwent Accession: 1998-251463

Utility

REASSIGNED

E/ Management and analysis of document information text

Inventor: Snyder, David L., Pittsford, NY

Calistri-Yeh, Randall J., Webster, NY

Assignee: Manning & Napier Information Services (02), Rochester, NY

Manning and Napier Information Services

Examiner: Amsbury, Wayne (Art Unit: 277)

Assistant Examiner: Alam, Shahid

Law Firm: Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP

	Publication Number	Kind	Date	Application Number	Filing Date
Main Patent	US 6038561	A	20000314	US 97929603	19970915
Provisional				US 60-28437	19961015
				US 60-42295	19970401

Fulltext Word Count: 17297

Description of the Invention:

...amalgamation of claims for each patent in the data group which the selected patent does **not** belong to, and **returns a results list** that ranks each matching patent based on a score for all the claims in the...

2/3,K/44 (Item 1 from file: 721)

DIALOG(R)File 721:Lexington Hrld.-Ldr.

(c) 2004 Lexington Herald-Leader. All rts. reserv.

11798094

'HACKTIVISTS' USE COMPUTERS FOR POLITICAL ENDS INTERNET SURVEILLANCE,  
CENSORSHIP COMBATED

Lexington Herald-Leader (LH) - Friday, October 25, 2002

By: Jennifer Lee New York Times News Service

Edition: Final Section: Technology Page: C2

Word Count: 716

... the name of a spiritual sect that has been outlawed by the Chinese government, do **not** **return search results**.)

Most groups are ad-hoc operations made up almost entirely of volunteers with shoestring budgets...

2/3,K/45 (Item 1 from file: 781)

DIALOG(R)File 781:ProQuest Newsstand  
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

06501544 JRCD20000218007776F1 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Searching for less, not more

Peter Lewis

Journal Record

Monday, October 11, 1999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Business Journal LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:

FULLTEXT SECTION HEADING: NEWS

Word Count: 1,203

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

...finding relevant sites that it even offers an "I'm Feeling Lucky" button that does not even bother to return a list of search results ; it deposits the user directly onto the site with the highest relevancy ranking.

File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2004/Jan 19  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group  
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2004/Jan 19  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group  
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2004/Jan 19  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group  
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2004/Jan 19  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group  
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group  
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2004/Jan 19  
(c)2004 The Gale Group  
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2004/Jan 19  
(c) 2004 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc  
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2004/Jan 20  
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 647:cmp Computer Fulltext 1988-2004/Jan W2  
(c) 2004 CMP Media, LLC  
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2004/Jan W2  
(c) 2004 IDG Communications  
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2004/Jan 15  
(c) 2004 The Dialog Corp.  
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2004/Jan W2  
(c) 2004 Reed Business Information Ltd.  
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28  
(c) 1999 Business Wire  
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2004/Jan 20  
(c) 2004 Business Wire.  
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2004/Jan 20  
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc  
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30  
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	23789	SEARCH()RESULTS OR RESULTS() (PAGE OR SCREEN OR LIST OR LISTING)
S2	7618	(SKIP????()AHEAD OR JUMP????) (5W) (HIT OR HITS OR PAGE OR PAGES OR RECORD? ? OR ITEM? ?)
S3	53	S1(100N)S2
S4	25#	RD (unique items)

4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02674950 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 97253919 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Ethnic NewsWatch. (Web Wise Ways). (Ethnic database)**  
Hurst, Jill Ann  
Searcher, 11, 2, 72(7)  
Feb, 2003  
ISSN: 1070-4795 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 4633 LINE COUNT: 00382

... our "Words in Articles" results limited by the "Subject" and "Ethnic Group." Ethnic NewsWatch by defaults displays 10 titles per page.

At the top of **results page** appears a menu bar that allows the users to move between results pages if more than 10 articles are retrieved. A button also allows the user to **jump** to the bottom of the **page**. (At the bottom of the page, a companion button will take the user back to the top.) The **results list** is automatically ranked according to the Ethnic News Watch relevance algorithms. The **results list** displays article titles, bibliographic information, and very brief previews of the articles (two or three lines). The previews can be hidden using the last button in the menu bar at the top of the **results page**.

Once on the **results page**, three more options "light up" on the left side menu: Search, Sort, and Print/Export. The Search option will bring the user back to the...

4/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02426327 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 63993322 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Privacy Perspectives for Online Searchers. (Internet/Web/Online Service Information)**  
Duberman, Josh; Beaudet, Michael  
Searcher, 8, 7, 32  
July, 2000  
ISSN: 1070-4795 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 10200 LINE COUNT: 00864

... can become almost comical. Try putting in an arcane subject or a long, complex search statement at Yahoo! and watch the little Amazon.com box **jump** up on your **results page** claiming it has whole books on whatever subject you entered.

As early as 1996, both Lycos and Infoseek announced plans to record users' search terms...

4/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02345838 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 57101619 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Lycos Launches Integrated Multimedia Search Engine 11/01/99.**  
Fridman, Sherman  
Newsbytes, NA  
Nov 1, 1999  
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 427 LINE COUNT: 00038

... Internet bandwidth getting cheaper by the day, the number of users downloading every type of file is skyrocketing."

RichMedia Search provides users with an integrated **results page** containing all multimedia files found in its current database of more than 17 million files. All the user need do is enter a keyword or...

...of "Star Trek" will return Star Trek image thumbnails, downloadable

video, streaming video and a variety of audio format files, all grouped on the first **search results page**. This, the company feels, makes the new search engine far easier to use than other multimedia search engines that require users to **jump** to multiple **pages** in order to view results in different multimedia formats.

In addition to searching by subject, RichMedia Search also supports searches by media category.

While Rankin...

**4/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 275)**  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02321801 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55433008  
Take my site, please. (savvy and occasionally unscrupulous ways to fool  
search engines)  
Dunn, Ashley  
Los Angeles Times , Mon ed, sec0, col 1, C1  
August 2, 1999  
ISSN: 0458-3035 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: search engine. AltaVista, Yahoo and Excite@Home spend much of their time trying to prevent what is now known as "spamdexing". Web-smart people can **jump** their sites onto the first **page** of **search results** for certain keywords. The star power of a site listed in the first few pages of a search is a given in the competitive Web...

**4/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 275)**  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01742057 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 16522289 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Eclipse Find. (Phoenix Technologies Ltd) (one of 28 evaluations of Windows  
utility packages in "Why Wait Get More From Windows Now") (Software  
Review) (Evaluation) (Brief Article)  
Canter, Sheryl  
PC Magazine, v14, n5, p166(1)  
March 14, 1995  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation Brief Article ISSN: 0888-8507  
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
WORD COUNT: 351 LINE COUNT: 00029

... Browse Files, which lists your system's drives, directories, and files; and Search Results, which lists the files found in a search. You can save **search results** in folders for later handling. A compression feature lets you create PKZIP-compatible archives.

Only one index can be used in a search, but you...

...exclusions are under a separate menu item, it's easy to exclude files inadvertently.

Find's weakest function is managing files. You can't automatically **jump** to **hits**. You must perform a word search within each file, and there is no find-next facility. You can move, copy, delete, or rename files, but

...

**4/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 621)**  
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou. (R)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02984406 Supplier Number: 78011259 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
McGraw-Hill Primis Custom Publishing Partners With ebrary for Delivery Of  
Courseware as Customized eBooks.  
PR Newswire, pNA  
Sept 10, 2001  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 1024

... any word or phrase and link to additional course-related information. In addition, students can rapidly navigate through a displayed document based on simple paging, **search results** or a table of contents, as well as **jump** to specific **pages**.

Primis Online will also leverage the ebrarian solution to give students and professors access to the ebrary collection of high-value, copyright-protected content from...

**4/3,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 621)**  
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou. (R)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02216878 Supplier Number: 57037202 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Lycos and FAST Launch Web's Largest Integrated Multimedia Search -- Pictures, Movies, Streams and Sounds Delivered on a Single Page.**

PR Newswire, p3069

Nov 1, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 802

... located at <http://richmedia.lycos.com>, and can also be accessed through the lycos.com homepage.

Lycos RichMedia Search provides users with a fully integrated **results page** with all multimedia files -- simply enter a keyword or phrase to obtain results automatically categorized into pictures, movies, streams and sounds. For example, a search...

...Star Trek" will return Star Trek image thumbnails, downloadable video, streaming video and a variety of audio format files, all logically grouped on the first **search results page**. By providing fully integrated results, Lycos RichMedia Search is easier to use than other multimedia search engines that force users to **jump** to multiple **pages** in order to view results in different multimedia formats. As an option, RichMedia users can further target their searches by choosing to display results from...

**4/3,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 621)**  
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou. (R)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01773455 Supplier Number: 53401586 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

**Infoseek Gets GO Network Ready To Go.**

PR Newswire, p8506

Dec 15, 1998

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 536

... to improve the service. Users can offer feedback throughout the site by clicking on "contact us" links and a "GO beta feedback" link on every **search results page**. New features will be rolled into the site during the beta period.

GO Network will be officially launched in early 1999, and will offer users...

...Infoseek and many others.

The beta release can be accessed at <http://beta.go.com>, via a button at [www.infoseek.com](http://www.infoseek.com) or through a **jump page** at [www.go.com](http://www.go.com).

About Infoseek

Infoseek Corporation (Nasdaq: SEEK) is a premiere global media network enriching people's daily lives by combining integrated Internet...

4/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04176077 Supplier Number: 54671346 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**BellSouth Launches Web Ad Campaign Using Comet Cursor.**  
Electronic Advertising & Marketplace Report, v13, n10, pNA  
May 18, 1999  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 417

... 20 million to 25 million impressions per month. BellSouth's ads often feature an HTML form allowing users to enter their desired search terms and **jump** directly to a **search results page**.

To date, BellSouth has experienced clickthrough rates of more than 1.2%. Executives there have been fairly happy with this rate, which beats some industry...

4/3,K/10 (Item 2 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04093211 Supplier Number: 53879695 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Discover Brokerage Cuts Marketing Deals.**  
Slimak, Kelly  
Bank Mutual Fund Report, pl  
Feb 15, 1999  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade  
Word Count: 784

... we're different from other online brokers. This is also a branding play," Livingston added. "For example, all we have on the stock quote and **results page** on Quicken.com is a button with just our name. But having that button connect to our **jump page** and products, as well as having banner ads throughout the site, is also an opportunity to send a message."

In addition to on-line advertising...

4/3,K/11 (Item 3 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03966072 Supplier Number: 53000760 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**THE INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION: Web of Science Version 4.0**  
Released.  
M2 Presswire, pNA  
August 12, 1998  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 613

... available in the ISI Chemistry Server.

Version 4.0 of the Web of Science also offers clear guides that enable the user to select and **jump** to a specific **page** in the result set. Additionally, a new button called "**Search Results**" has been added that will return a user quickly to the original record after navigating through multiple levels of Related Records, cited records or citing...

...by providing the ability to limit the search to the "latest two weeks" or "latest four weeks." The user can also select to sort the **search results** by the number of times cited, producing a list with the most highly cited papers listed first.

The Web of Science, which was released in...

4/3,K/12 (Item 4 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03720195 Supplier Number: 48037771 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**ELECTRONIC DIRECTORY NEWS Ameritech, Bell Atlantic, InfoSpace Move Toward  
Electronic Commerce**  
Yellow Pages & Directory Report, v13, n17, pN/A  
Oct 8, 1997  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade  
Word Count: 576

... according to Naveen Jain, president of InfoSpace. For example, users searching for a plumber in Seattle may see a text or graphic ad on the **results page** suggesting they buy a plumbing how-to book from BarnesandNoble.com, which they can click on to go to a **jump page** hosted by Barnes & Noble.

InfoSpace receives a percentage of each sale originating from its own site, as well as the sites which license InfoSpace's...

4/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 16)  
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)  
(c) 2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05929329 Supplier Number: 53170688 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**Free Windows tool makes meta searches a much easier task. (Infoseek  
Express) (Software Review) (Evaluation)**  
LIVINGSTON, BRIAN  
InfoWorld, p41(1)  
Nov 2, 1998  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Article Type: Evaluation  
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade  
Word Count: 592

... as you do with other search engines. But Express includes a check box to the left of each listing that allows you to narrow your **search results** to a fine degree.

When you click a check box to select a listing, Express begins to download that page in the background. After you...

...toolbar takes you to the next page, and so on. Unlike other search engines, there is no need to repeatedly click your Back button to **jump** between Express and the Web **pages** it refers to.

Your search can be narrowed to a much more specific degree by clicking one of the major categories on the left side...

4/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

15986286 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 102980739 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT  
)  
**ProQuest Historical Newspapers: the New York Times.**  
Dickstein, Ruth  
Reference & User Services Quarterly, 42, 4, 355(2)  
Summer, 2003  
ISSN: 1094-9054 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 1462 LINE COUNT: 00118

... article page. Users will need to understand that they will have to copy bibliographic information from either the citation page, or from the list of **search results**. **Search results** appear in reverse chronological order. At present one cannot sort and reverse the order of citations or **jump** to other hit numbers. ProQuest is hoping to correct

this problem with future upgrades.

Printing requires the use of the Adobe print button and not the Windows menu...

**4/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 148)**

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

15536422 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 97309493 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**Tame Jaguar: overwhelmed by the latest Mac OS update? Get more productive with these OS X 10.2 tips.**

Pogue, David

Macworld, 19, 11, 61(7)

Nov, 2002

ISSN: 0741-8647 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 5210 LINE COUNT: 00410

... letters of the name of the file or folder you want to find, and then press return or enter.

You can manipulate the list of **search results** much as you would a list of files in a standard Finder list-view window. For example, you can highlight multiple items simultaneously: highlight all...

...and so on. You can even rename something right in this list--click on its name, wait for the renaming box, and type. You can **jump** to the actual **item**, wherever it happens to be sitting on your hard drive, by

**4/3,K/16 (Item 3 from file: 148)**

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10610392 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53206041 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**ISI Makes Web of Science Version 4.0 Available.**

Computers in Libraries, 48(1)

Nov, 1998

ISSN: 1041-7915 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 224 LINE COUNT: 00020

TEXT:

...to the chemical structural record available in the ISI Chemistry Server. Version 4.0 also offers clear guides that enable the user to select and **jump** to a specific **page** in the result set. A new button called **Search Results** has been added that will return a user quickly to the original record after navigating through multiple levels of Related Records, cited records, or citing...

...by providing the ability to limit the search to the latest 2 weeks or latest 4 weeks. The user can also select to sort the **search results** by the number of times cited, producing a list with the most highly cited papers listed first. The Web of Science, which was released...

**4/3,K/17 (Item 4 from file: 148)**

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10168300 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20316963 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

**FileMaker Pro 3.0 for Windows 95.**

Taylor-Teran, Laurie

Library Software Review, v16, n3, p156(8)

Sep, 1997

ISSN: 0742-5759 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 3721 LINE COUNT: 00287

... user can work with the records. The user can choose the layout to display the records and can sort and subsort them in any way. **Search**

results can be displayed or printed. There is no maximum number of records that can be retrieved at one time. It is easy to move between records in FileMaker Pro using keyboard commands or point and click. A small display on the screen allows users to move forward and backward, **jump** to a specific **record**, or scroll to a particular record. A scroll bar allows users to move within a long record easily.

Data entry and modification is easy using...

4/3,K/18 (Item 5 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10140870 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20206269 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Somebody wants to get in touch with you: search engine persuasion. (World Wide Web search engines) (includes related articles)  
Laursen, Jesper Vissing  
Database, v21, n1, p42(4)  
Feb-March, 1998  
ISSN: 0162-4105 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 2371 LINE COUNT: 00203

... for being found on the Web. The weapons in this battle have become increasingly sophisticated--from spamdexing to misuse of the HTML META tags, from **jump** **pages** to upstart companies offering guaranteed high rankings via secret and proprietary techniques. The engines have resisted these intrusions into their self-proclaimed world of indexing...

...this phenomenon is SEP, Search Engine Persuasion, and it has added a new obstacle for the information specialist seeking to eliminate junk and obtain successful **search results**.

SPAM, SPAM, WONDERFUL SPAM: VINTAGE SEP

The search engines have always been quite willing to explain their ranking principles in general terms. Words and phrases...

4/3,K/19 (Item 6 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08915072 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19852029 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Building an integrated user interface to electronic resources. (includes related information on Iowa State University Library's Catalog and AGRICOLA database)  
Caswell, Jerry V.  
Information Technology and Libraries, v16, n2, p63(10)  
June, 1997  
ISSN: 0730-9295 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 6987 LINE COUNT: 00570

... to structure the descriptions of them so that the weighting algorithm employed by the WAIS indexing system would bring them to the top of the **search results**.

Hypertext links were also used to facilitate navigation around the Web server. A hypertext link to the University's home page and another to the...

...on nearly every document on the Web server. Thus, with one click, someone lost in what might seem to be a maze of documentation can **jump** directly to either home **page**. In addition, return statements for the chain of documents from the home page to the current document were placed at the end of each page...

4/3,K/20 (Item 7 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09276046 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19093094 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
DBC Online earns positive review; this WEb site offers fist-rate public  
company information.

Noble, Rick  
Information Today, v14, n2, p35(2)  
Feb, 1997

ISSN: 8755-6286 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext  
WORD COUNT: 993 LINE COUNT: 00083

... on the linking company's stock) is customizable, allowing companies to place the title of their own Web site at the top of the DBC **results screen**. The service is back-linked at the bottom of the **results screen**, so that anyone **jumping** from a third-party home **page** to DBC will not feel as though they have left that third-party site.

The only weakness I found in an otherwise excellent service is...

4/3,K/21 (Item 8 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08832100 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18479384 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
Profound M.A.I.D. for end-users. (Profound Market Analysis Information Database) (includes related articles on using Profound with Adobe technology and on downloading and viewing documents) (Evaluation)  
Klopper, Susan M.; Andersen, Arthur  
Online, v20, n4, p42(6)  
July-August, 1996  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 0146-5422 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 4194 LINE COUNT: 00334

... are portrayed accurately and in full color, and high-quality text and graphics retain their original layouts.

Adobe's incremental viewer technology enables viewing of **search results** while the document is downloading. Documents are displayed in the Acrobat Viewer window, which provides tools to display, enlarge, cut and paste, navigate, view, and...

...an overview of a document's content, and clicking on them jumps directly to individual sections. Thumbnails are images of page layouts and you can **jump** directly from thumbnails to individual **pages** or images.

RELATED ARTICLE: DOWNLOADING AND VIEWING DOCUMENTS  
After installing Profound, I strongly suggest exploring its Adobe Acrobat Viewer. it is worthwhile to become a...

4/3,K/22 (Item 9 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06226955 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12539505 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
ENFLEX INFO on CD-ROM. (Software Review) (Evaluation)  
Martorana, Janet  
CD-ROM Professional, v5, n4, p119(2)  
July, 1992  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation ISSN: 1049-0833 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH  
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 661 LINE COUNT: 00055

... stopwords (such as "a") and misspellings. Displaying in Full Text is quick. However, displaying in a different format (citation only, for example) takes longer to **jump** from one **record** to the next.

Unfortunately, the number of screens per record is not indicated, and it can be sizeable.

**Search results** can be sorted by any field in ascending or descending order, but this process does take some time to complete and in a large set...

4/3,K/23 (Item 10 from file: 148)  
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB  
(c)2004 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

06142707 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12677027 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Infodynamics: a marriage MAID in heaven? (Market Analysis and Information Database)**  
Ojala, Marydee  
Online Magazine, v16, n5, p36(6)  
Sept, 1992  
CODEN: ONLID ISSN: 0146-5422 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE:  
FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT  
WORD COUNT: 3824 LINE COUNT: 00296

... guide does.

To display the full text of an article, simply type the number of the beginning line. Once in full-text display mode, you can **skip ahead** to a particular **page**, do a word search (this is reminiscent of Mead's **FOCUS** command), or ask for continuous output. Full display on InfoDynamics is not the equivalent...

...level of a search - nor can you do reverse engineering to figure out which Predicasts code is linked to which Textline code. I took my **search results** from a Newsline search and looked at the coding for those records on another host. Even looking at the codes and index terms, however, did...

4/3,K/24 (Item 1 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
(c) 2004 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01486612 01-37600  
**Testing, stretching, pushing, and pulling the DIALOG Web**  
Klopper, Susan M  
Online v21n5 PP: 26-32 Sep/Oct 1997  
ISSN: 0146-5422 JRNLD CODE: ONL  
WORD COUNT: 3234

...TEXT: Get impatient, issue too many type-ahead commands, and you risk crashing! The type-ahead habit will also come back to haunt you when your **search results** are displayed. You instinctively begin to type the next command, only to find you have **jumped** to another **page**. The cursor does not automatically return to the command box. Instead, you have to remember to click on the box before typing.

2. You lose...

4/3,K/25 (Item 1 from file: 613)  
DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire  
(c) 2004 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00639266 20010910SFM117 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**McGraw-Hill Primis Custom Publishing Partners With ebrary**  
PR Newswire  
Monday, September 10, 2001 08:09 EDT  
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT  
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE  
WORD COUNT: 998

TEXT:

...any word or phrase and link to additional course-related information. In addition, students can rapidly navigate through a displayed document based on simple paging, **search results** or a table of contents, as well as **jump** to specific **pages**.

Primis Online will also leverage the ebrarian solution to give students and professors access to the ebrary collection of high-value, copyright-protected content from...